"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; fair tomorrow; moderate east winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,999. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON NOTE REACHES BERLIN TODAY; WARNING PHRASE RECALLS MONROE'S; TEUTON FORCES PRESS IN ON WARSAW

PRESIDENT RUSHES REPLY

Final Notice Cabled to Berlin at Close of Night Conference.

LIKELY TO SURPRISE BERLIN

Expression "Unfriendly Act" Is Historic in Diplomacy and Regarded as Extreme Warning.

FUTURE LIES WITH GERMANY

Further Attacks on Americans Almost Certain to Cause Severance of Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The American Government's note to Germany regarding submarine warfare is on its way to Berlin by cable, or, perhaps, has already reached the German capital. It was sent last night following the conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, at which the communication in its final form was approved by the President. The text of the document will be furnished to the press tomorrow evening for publication in newspapers on Saturday morning.

From now on the continuance of friendly relations between Germany and the United States will be dependent on the manner in which German submarines conduct operations against merchant vessels flying the American flag or having American citizens aboard. The plain inference from the language of the American note is that submarine attacks that result in the sacrifice of the lives of American citizens, if these attacks are not made according to the recognized rules of international law, will be construed by this Government as justifying a resort to measures necessary to maintain neutral rights at sea.

Germany is told that such violations will be regarded as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States and that this Government will leave no act undone to safeguard the lives and property of its citizens.

The tone of finality in the note suggests that a response for Germany is neither expected nor necessary, although the opportunity for a reply is given in a renewal of the demand for a disavowal of intention to cause the death of American citizens in the Lusitania disaster. Reparation for the death of these Americans also is demanded for a second time. While it is taken for granted that the German Government will reply to these particular representations, the answer which this Government most desires short of an eleventh hour acknowledgment of the justice of the American position will be found in a discontinuance of the practice of torpedoing merchant vessels without giving those on board of them an opportunity to escape to places of safety.

Avoid American Ships.

There have been indications recently that German submarine commanders were exercising great care to avoid torpedoing vessels of American register. But the practice of sinking other merchant ships without warning has not been discontinued, and therein lies the danger of the present situation. The United States holds that if a British ship carrying Americans is sunk without warning by a German submarine and Americans are lost, Germany will be placed in the position of defying this Government in its declaration of principles governing the rights of American citizens on the high seas.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, pointed out to the State Department recently that since the Lusitania disaster no American ships had been attacked by German submarines, except the Nebraskan, and in that case the German Government expressed regret and explained that it was due to the error of mistaking the Nebraskan for a ship of one of Germany's enemies. However, this statement does not cover the situation sufficiently to give rise to any belief that Germany will apply equal care in the cases of British or French merchantmen carrying American citizens.

It is said that the President has not overlooked the strong possibility that a crisis in the relations of Germany and the United States may be produced at any moment by the death of Americans through submarine attacks. No information is obtainable as to what course will be followed by this Government in such an event, but there is a strong opinion here that the United States would sever diplomatic relations with Germany, and that this might be followed immediately by the convening of Congress. The significance of an extraordinary session of Congress is found in the fact that the Constitution gives that body the sole authority to declare war.

Shock for Germany.

That the American note has given an acute aspect to the critical situation between Germany and the United States is apparent to all those acquainted with the terms of the communication. Officials are impressed by reports that the German newspapers are unwilling to believe that the German note of July 8 is taken by this Government in any other than a friendly spirit. If the German newspapers reflect official and popular opinion, there is bound to be great disappointment in Germany when the American note is published there. In fact, it is likely to shock those who believed that the United States would ac-

Continued on Page 2.

Not a British Ship Sunk by Submarine in a Week, Although 1,326 Vessels Entered or Left Port

LONDON, July 22.—So far as British vessels were concerned, the German submarines drew a blank during the week ended yesterday. Not a single British merchant ship or fishing craft was sunk.

It was the first week since the war began that some loss to British shipping had not been occasioned by German cruisers, mines, or submarines.

During the week 1,326 vessels of more than 300 tons each arrived at or departed from ports of the United Kingdom.

The German war zone decree went into effect on Feb. 18. Since then the weekly losses of ships and lives from torpedoes have been as follows:

Week Ending	Vessels.	Lives.	Week Ending	Vessels.	Lives.
Feb. 25	11	9	May 13	2	1,260
Mar. 4	1	0	May 20	7	13
Mar. 11	7	38	May 27	7	7
Mar. 18	6	13	June 3	19	32
Mar. 25	7	2	June 10	36	21
April 1	13	165	June 17	19	19
April 8	8	13	June 24	3	1
April 15	4	0	July 1	9	29
April 22	3	10	July 8	15	2
April 29	3	0	July 15	12	13
May 6	24	5	July 22	2	0
			Total	218	1,652

Of the two vessels torpedoed in the present week, the Russian steamer Balwa was attacked on July 16. On the following day another Russian steamer, the General Radetzky, was torpedoed. Both hailed from Riga, and the crews of both were saved.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN INTO IVANGOROD

Great Vistula Fortress South of Warsaw Now Attacked by Austro-German Armies.

LINES CLOSING ON CAPITAL

Country Laid Waste by Czar's Forces — Windau Burned Before Evacuation.

LONDON, Friday, July 23. — The Austro-German armies continue to press the Russian forces defending Warsaw, and, while they have made progress at some points, they have not as yet made any serious breach in the well-fortified inner lines defending that city.

The Russians, it is true, have been pressed back to the bridgehead positions directly west of Warsaw and into the fortress of Ivangorod, further to the southeast on the Vistula. But at these points they are probably in a better position to offer stubborn resistance to their opponents.

The two attacks that are being made from the north along the Narew River by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and that which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing from the southeast, between the Vistula and Bug Rivers, apparently have been held up, or the Germans are waiting for an opportune moment to move forward and catch the Russian armies should it be decided to evacuate Warsaw. At any rate, the Berlin official statement does not claim any advance for von Mackensen, while the report, although it states that the Russians have ceased their counter-attacks along the Narew, does not mention any success on the part of von Hindenburg.

Warsaw's Position Desperate.

However, should the Russians hold Warsaw it would surprise the military critics in the allied countries, who have discounted the loss of the city. Attacked from all sides by opponents possessed of superiority in guns and munitions, Grand Duke Nicholas, although able to deliver some stinging counter-attacks and inflict heavy losses on the Austro-Germans, must in the first place consider the safety of his armies, the loss of which would be much more serious for the Russians than retirement from the Polish capital and the territory around it.

In the region of Shavli, on the Dubissa River, and on the Mariampol-Kovno Road, the Germans claim a series of successes, but nothing is said of the fighting nearer Riga, for which city another German army is heading.

In falling back the Russians are employing the tactics with which they harassed Napoleon in 1812. That is, they are not only burning all bridges and destroying roads, but are laying waste the countryside with fire and dynamite, removing such provisions as they can, destroying such as they cannot take away, driving cattle and other live stock before them, and leaving for the invader a ruined and desolate waste.

All Courland has been laid waste and Windau, in flames, sent up a glow visible many miles away.

Austrian Review of Situation.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HEADQUARTERS, July 21, via London, July 22.—The offensive of the allied armies in Poland is proceeding with machine-like regularity and has now entered the decisive stage of the struggle in South Poland, namely, a battle for the possession of the important railroad line connecting Chelm, Lublin, and Ivangorod, and of these strategically important cities.

The Russians, although clinging desperately to every undulation of the water course in the broken, sandy country, have been driven from one advanced position after another and forced to fall back upon their last and main line of defense south of the railroad.

The long battle line has been considerably shortened owing to the northward movement of the armies, and the Russians thereby have been enabled to concentrate in heavier force. But the same factor frees considerable masses of the allied troops to be used for a concentric attack against the new line.

The advance has been executed under highly unfavorable conditions. The allies have had to force their way

Continued on Page 3.

AVOID THAT BREAKDOWN. Take Wincarnis, the famous tonic and restorative. Very palatable during hot weather, with seltzer and a dash of lemon.—Advt.

FALL OF GORIZIA AND TOLMINO NEAR

Austrian Fortress Said to be Practically Surrounded by Italian Armies.

THEIR POSITION PRECARIOUS

Furious Austrian Attacks Fail to Break the Investing Lines—Battering the Defenses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The position of Gorizia, practically enveloped on all sides by the Italians, is hourly becoming more precarious. The great turning movement is simply sweeping all before it. With irresistible dash the Italian troops so far have driven the enemy from their path wherever he has been encountered.

A fresh gain of ground is recorded today in favor of General Cadorna's troops, who, facing heavy artillery, continue to press forward, wrenching the country from the enemy yard by yard.

While Gorizia in the south is being hard pressed by the Italians, Tolmino in the north, hardly less important from a strategic point of view, is practically surrounded. General Cadorna, thanks to superior organization and the skill with which he has manoeuvred his armies, has been able simultaneously to attempt the reduction of Tolmino and Gorizia.

The fight for Gorizia continues with unabated vigor. The progress of the Italians is slow but sure. Heavy artillery is battering to pieces the Austrian defenses. Throughout last night the struggle between the two armies was of a desperate and sanguinary nature. Despite fierce Austrian attacks the Italians held their ground and toward morning advanced to the neighborhood of Plava, where they drove the enemy back with heavy loss.

So far all attempts to force the Italian enveloping line have failed disastrously, the enemy being pursued in turn and driven from the trenches, with the result that these severe engagements have allowed the Italians to secure a firm footing on the lower left bank of the Isonzo. The battle is still raging.

UDINE, Italy, July 22.—The battle of Gorizia and the Carso Plateau is assuming great proportions. From Gradisca and Cormons the Italians are attacking the Podgora and Sabotino Mountains, which, although on the right bank of the Isonzo, dominate Gorizia, while an Italian contingent is holding Plava, notwithstanding constant Austrian attacks, and forcing their way against Monte Santo. These mountains form the greatest defenses of Gorizia.

The top of Podgora is crowned with five forts, having in them long-range cannon, which can reach as far as Cormons, while the whole slope is criss-crossed with trenches which have sliding armored shutters.

Whenever the Italians succeed in gaining a part of a trench here the Austrians before taking to flight obstruct the remainder of the entrenchment with a wall of quick-drying cement.

Cadorna Satisfied with Progress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22.—General Headquarters is well satisfied with the reports from all the Italian fronts. All along the Isonzo the advance continues most vigorously, aiming to cut off Tolmino from Gorizia, surround the latter, and occupy the Carso chain.

On the Carnic Alps the fortresses of Predil Pass have been bombarded from the south and Malborghetti from the west, both sides threatening Tarvis junction. In Cadore the Italians have been reinforced by a brigade of Alpine chasseurs, with the Garibaldi brothers, who are determined to settle the old family accounts with Austria.

Further west the forces which must ultimately close around Trent are advancing from Val Sugana and the valleys formed by the Adige, Chiese, and Noce rivers and their tributaries.

RIVAL OFFICIAL VERSIONS.

Austrian Bulletin Mentions That Italians Use Gas Bombs.

ROME, July 22.—The official statement issued by the Italian War Office tonight says:

The situation in Tirolo, Trentino, and Carnia is unchanged. On the Isonzo

Continued on Page 3.

International Insurance

Prof. Josiah Royce of Harvard advocates it "of the nations, by the nations, for the nations." Read his article

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times now. The Times is always sold out early.

PLAN COTTON POOL TO ALLOT EXPORTS

Would Work Under Agreement Whereby Britain Would Not Disturb Shipments.

NO CONCESSION BY OFFICIALS

This Government Could Not Formally Recognize Violation of the Principle of a Free Sea.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Formation of a great American cotton pool to handle exports to Europe under an agreement with the British Government has been proposed informally to the State Department as a means of equitably distributing among the producers such cotton trade as Great Britain and her allies permit to be carried on with neutral countries without interference on the high seas.

Any arrangement of this kind would have to be made directly between the British Government and the cotton interests without participation or approval by the State Department. Officials point out that to accede to any restrictions upon trade between neutral countries in non-contraband would mean abandonment of the principle of freedom of the seas laid down in various notes to Great Britain and about to be stated with greater insistence in another communication now in preparation.

It has been suggested, however, that, pending the settlement of the differences between the two Governments, American officials might informally aid the cotton shippers and exporters in any effort they might make to facilitate their trade. It was announced recently that Great Britain would be willing to enter into an agreement not to interfere with cargoes of cotton for neutral countries provided no more was shipped to each country than the normal amount consumed there.

The British Embassy here has been active in negotiating for an arrangement which would relieve the cotton trade, and embassy officials express confidence that some practical scheme will be worked out.

GERMANY WARNS HER WORKERS HERE

All Working on Munitions for Foe Liable for Treason and Possible Prison Terms.

BERLIN, July 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official declaration is published here, calling attention to the fact that "Germans working in factories in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, producing war supplies for the enemy, render themselves liable to prosecution for treason under Paragraph 89 of the Penal Code, penalizing such assistance to an enemy with a maximum of ten years' imprisonment."

Another paragraph of the Penal Code authorizes prosecution in the case of such offences, even when committed abroad, and it is understood that the German courts will proceed against offenders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The German warning to Germans in neutral countries, working in factories that supply munitions to the Allies was discussed by a State Department official with interest tonight.

"As I understand the law of German citizenship," said he, "it is quite possible that Germans who may be working in factories furnishing war supplies to the Allies are liable under the Criminal Code of the empire. The law of Germany is wholly unlike ours as to the locus of a crime, and the courts of the empire may try for a crime committed in any foreign country or anywhere on the high seas.

"What the attitude of the United States Government would be if a naturalized German should ever be apprehended and charged with the crime of treason under the circumstances stated cannot be said, but it is not unlikely that this Government would take every possible step to protect such a citizen of this country. It goes without saying that the German Government would never attempt to demand the extradition of any German who may have offended in the manner indicated, and that if such a demand were made this Government would never comply."

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 23.—About 20,000 persons in Bridgeport are making munitions, and of the approximately 4,000 workers having German names an official of the Manufacturers' Association estimates perhaps 600 were born in Germany, and hence are subjects of the Kaiser. Labor leaders, when told tonight of the Berlin announcement, said they did not see how it could be effective since the German Government could not touch German subjects in this country.

TORPEDO BOAT THAT FLIES.

Admiral Fiske Invents a Craft to Attack Fleets in Harbors.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—An aerial torpedo boat for attack on ships in protected harbors is projected in patents just issued to Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske of the Navy War College. The plan contemplates equipping a monster aeroplane with a Whitehead torpedo of regulation navy type. Swooping down at a distance of five miles from the object of attack, the air craft would drop its deadly passenger into the water just as it would have been launched from a destroyer. The impact sets the torpedo's machinery in motion and it is off at a speed of more than 40 knots toward the target.

Admiral Fiske believes the flying torpedo boat would make it possible to attack a fleet even within a land-locked harbor. The range of the newest navy torpedoes is 10,000 yards, and even the older types will be effective at 7,000 yards. Carried on a huge aeroplane, the 2,000-pound projectile would be taken over the harbor defenses at an altitude safe from gunfire. Once over the bay, the machine would glide to within 10 or 20 feet of of the water, the torpedo rudders would be set, and it would be dropped to do its work while the aeroplane rose and sped away.

Aeroplanes to carry a ton of dead weight have been perfected by several countries.

It is proposed to drop from aeroplanes a torpedo that can be guided by radio impulses during its fall and sent with absolute certainty to its mark.

SEARCH FOR BOMB IN ORDUNA'S HOLD

Austrian Longshoreman Hidden Four Hours Aboard Ship with Allies' War Munitions.

SEVEN AMERICANS ON LINER

Intruder Says He Merely Sought a Place to Sleep, but Fails to Explain His Movements.

Alarmed by the discovery that an Austrian longshoreman had spent four hours hidden aboard the steamship Orduna Wednesday night, the officers of the Cunard liner kept her crew busy the remainder of the night in a diligent search for possible bombs or dynamite he might have concealed in the vessel.

The Orduna sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with a big cargo of munitions of war for the Allies and 195 passengers, seven of whom were Americans. The search was continued until the hour of sailing, but without finding anything suspicious, and the Austrian was questioned repeatedly, but without getting any information from him beyond the statement that he had gone aboard the vessel to sleep.

He gave his name as Joseph Garson and said he was a native of Trieste, Austria. He is 40 years old. He was on the company's books as a Swede, and the discovery of his nationality was a shock to the Cunard officials. It was suspected Garson had sneaked aboard the Orduna to secrete an explosive in the war munitions going to the Allies, with the intent to sink the big vessel in midocean.

Big Cargo of War Munitions.

The cargo of the Orduna, estimated to be about 10,800 tons, included the following war munitions

3,800 cases of cartridges.
594 rubber tires.
654 tons of wheat.
14,325 billets and bundles of steel.
188 barrels of crude metals.
288 coils of wire rope.
338 barrels of zinc oxide.
84 pieces of pipe for submarine tubes.
107 autos.
100 cases of auto parts.
4 chassis.
326 rolls of tent cloths.
986 cases of empty shells.
15 cases of motor cycle parts.
404 cases of infantry equipment.
210 bundles of boat oars.
765 cases of brass rods.
220 cases of fuses.
50 barrels of nickel blanks.
17 cases of revolvers.
60 cases of aeroplanes and parts.
1,018 cases of copper rods.

Shotly after 8 o'clock Wednesday night two of the Orduna's firemen saw a tall, dark man sneak down into a stoke hole and disappear. They thought that it might be a German spy going to plant a bomb in the coal, and the firemen rushed to the second engineer's cabin and reported what they had seen. The second engineer went below with the firemen and searched the stokeholes thoroughly, but could not find any one.

Searching the Ship.

Then they went to the Quartermaster on duty at the gangway to ask if he had seen any stranger go ashore since 8 o'clock. He replied positively that no one had passed him. The firemen were positive they saw a man about 5 feet 11 inches, strongly built, unshaven, with a bristly mustache, face and hands soiled by work, dressed like a longshoreman, go into the stokehole.

The matter was then reported to Chief Officer E. C. Clapham, who sent for members of the crew to assist in making a thorough search of the ship fore and aft, above and below decks, in cooperation with the special policemen from the pier. One of the firemen went with the searchers and the other remained at the gangway to identify the intruder in case he went ashore.

No trace of the man could be found until he was caught at midnight going down the gangway to the pier to get his overtime, and was recognized by the fireman as the man he had seen go into the stokehole just after 8 o'clock. The man gave his name as Joseph Garson, and he had papers to show that he was an Austrian, born at Trieste. The pier officials searched the books and found that he was down as a Swede, and had been working the winches on the decks of the Cunard steamers for the last two or three weeks.

Garson Hazy About Movements.

Garson said he had gone into the stokehole looking for a corner to sleep for a short time, but had only remained there for a minute or so, as the heat was too great for him. Where he passed the intervening time between that hour and midnight has not been discovered. He is the first cargo man found on board any Cunard steamship after working hours at night, and the fact that he was an Austrian caused great uneasiness.

The remainder of Wednesday night was passed by the crew of the Orduna under the instructions of the officers and engineers making a search in the coal bunkers, stokehole, and other likely places for any bomb that might have been stowed away by Garson while he was on board, but they did not find anything of a suspicious nature. The hatches had all been put on the holds and battened down, so that he could not have had access to the cargo.

While the search was going on Garson was requested to wait on the pier and continue his overtime at 50 cents an hour until the Orduna had been thoroughly examined. In the morning he was put through a severe examination by ex-Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, who has a big force of detectives engaged on the steamship piers looking after the interests of the freight shippers, but he could not get anything out of Garson.

The man stuck stolidly by his statement that he had not done any harm, and had only gone to look for a place to sleep on the Orduna. Where he finally lay down he did not seem to be able to explain. The officers of the ship told the officials on the pier that there were a hundred places where a man could stow himself away and hide for two or three days until some one stumbled over him in a vessel the size of the Orduna.

Americans Defy Submarines.

Garson was detained on the pier until long after the Orduna had sailed for Liverpool, and after undergong a final

Continued on Page 2.

Every good liver should take CARABANA Water for his liver's good. 35c., all druggists.—Advt.

TWO DEAD, TEN WOUNDED IN OIL RIOTS; BATTLES BY DAY AND SNIPING AT NIGHT; TROOPS READY TO MOVE IN AN HOUR

Sheriff's Deputies Now Guard Oil Works; State Troops May Be Called Out Today

Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler of the New Jersey National Guard, after a visit last night to the Standard Oil plant in Bayonne and the scenes of the rioting there, told Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Hudson County:

"If things continue as they have today, I agree with you that you will need State troops. But I think you ought to try to manage things tonight with your own men. I will meet Governor Fielder tomorrow morning, and if the situation is as grave then as it is now, with the Governor's approval I will call out the militia."

Sheriff Kinkead then ordered out 250 armed deputies and stationed them around the works and installed searchlights on rooftops to light the neighborhood so as to prevent a surprise attack upon the plant.

Previously the Sheriff had sent this word to Governor Fielder:

"Neither I nor the Strike Committee can longer control the situation here. I have 250 deputies waiting orders in Jersey City, but I hesitate to call them. The strikers cannot distinguish between them and oil company guards. We need the militia. Only uniforms will impress the strikers."

JACK ROSE BITTER AGAINST BECKER

Not a Stool Pigeon, He Says, but Collected $10,000 a Month Graft for Lieutenant.

NO "SYSTEM" SHARED IN IT

Whitman's Father's Friendship for Policeman Made District Attorney's Path Hard.

While ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's lawyers were casting about yesterday in the hope of finding some eleventh-hour proceeding to save Becker from paying the death penalty next Wednesday, Jack Rose, chief State's witness at Becker's two trials, came to town and in an interview, which, he said was the first with one exception that he had ever authorized, replied to Becker's death-house statement, in which, Rose declared, Becker made him the chief issue.

Rose's voice quavered with anger as he referred to the "Judas-like" character of Becker, who, he said, admitted in his statement that he was already "plotting to throw me to the wolves" while Rose was in Pollock's house after the murder of Rosenthal, "suffering the tortures of the damned." He asserted that he was Becker's graft collector, not his stool pigeon, as Becker described him, and that he tried to save Becker from himself when Rosenthal began to make his disclosures.

He said Rosenthal never would have been murdered if Becker had been willing to put up $5,000 to send him away. Finally, he declared that Governor Whitman, as District Attorney, was always hoping against hope that Becker was not involved in the murder, for Becker as a patrolman had been a protegé of Whitman's father.

Rose talked last night at the office of his lawyer, Bernard H. Sandler, at 261 Broadway. He said he had been with Reginald Wright Kauffman, the writer, all day.

Collector, Not Stool Pigeon.

"Becker's whole statement is an expression of his hatred toward me," Rose said. "It wasn't a statement, anyway, but an appeal. I am a great deal sorrier for Becker than Becker ever was for me, but I realize that I have much to be thankful for that I became a witness for the State, when Becker had admitted that after the murder, while I was suffering the tortures of the damned, Becker was seeing Jerome and Hart at the Bar Association and was planning to cast me aside.

"If I had stuck for Becker, as I had every intention of doing then, Becker would not be bringing proceedings to save him from the chair, but there would be weeds growing on my grave now.

"Becker says that I was his stool pigeon, not his collector," Rose continued with an amused expression. "Three years ago such an accusation might have hurt my social standing. Now, however, I see it in a different light. I was Becker's collector, and, above all, I was his adviser in a way. One comforting thought I have is that if my advice had prevailed in that as it did in other instances, Rosenthal would be here now and Becker would still be a member of the Police Department.

Becker Got $10,000 a Month.

"When I began to make collections for Becker I got about $2,000 a month, and I was allowed 25 per cent. of that as my commission. Later the amount reached as high as $10,000 a month, but I no longer got the 25 per cent. Now I want to answer right here all this talk about a 'system.' Becker was not part of a 'system.' He worked as a free lance and never divided with any one. His position was such and the authority delegated to him by the Police Commissioner was so great that Becker was a power in himself.

"Not 2 per cent. of Becker's raids were legitimate. Nearly all were frame-ups. He raided the places and got credit for a large number of raids, but the day after the raids I would go around and collect from them for permission to reopen.

"I want to say, gentlemen, that my position in this case is as miserable as Becker's. I have constantly to meet the doubt and suspicion that there was a frame-up against Becker. It's very nice to sit back and claim a frame-up, as Becker did in his statement; but the man who is accused had to submit to three hard cross-examinations, while Becker never even submitted to a direct examination.

"Harry Appelbaum, 'Big Tim'e' secretary, told all that happened with relation to the meetings between Sullivan, Becker, and myself; but there are a few things he did not tell and which I want to set right here.

"The Man Was Drunk with Power."

"I told Becker of the exact doings at the Sam Paul outing, as has been related, and how I did not meet with any sentiment among the gamblers to corroborate the story which Rosenthal had told the District Attorney. I told Becker that to protect Becker from Becker

Continued on Page 5.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne.—Advt.

MEN GET 8 HOURS; ARMS STRIKE OVER

Remington Co. Already Had Conceded Shorter Day—Labor Remits Other Demands.

BRIBE INQUIRY BY GOMPERS

He Will Delve Into the Reports That German Money Fomented Strike at Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 22.—Unless the present plans fail, plans that were tentatively agreed upon at a conference held in New York last night by J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists; Mr. Pryor, General Manager of the Remington Companies, and others, the strike of the Bridgeport munitions workers is practically over.

The workmen emerge from the conflict with a general eight-hour day. This concession was made by the Remington Companies before the strike. The unions give up their other demands, including recognition by the Remington Companies of the millwrights as members of the Ironworkers' Union, this matter being left for settlement by the labor unions. The Remington Companies contended from the first that it must not be required to determine the labor status of the millwrights.

John A. Johnson, International Vice President of the Iron Workers, Mr. Keppler and General Organizer Flynn of the Carpenters' Union, went to New York tonight for a conference to settle the millwright question. Before he left, Mr. Keppler said he would have ready by Monday a statement to be signed by the officials of the unions and of the manufacturers and to be ratified by the workmen. The conference tonight means a recession by the carpenters from their refusal to arbitrate the status of the millwrights. The original excuse for the present trouble was the dispute between the carpenters and the ironworkers as to jurisdiction over the millwrights.

Officials of the Manufacturers' Association today showed a marked readiness to agree that the strikers were in a position to create a lot of trouble, and it was said that it had been settled that most of the factories would follow the lead of the Remington Companies in granting the eight-hour day or would grant an increase in pay that would be in proportion to the better scale of working hours.

More Pay for 5,000 Girls.

Perhaps no strike was ever settled so quickly as the walkout of the 110 girls yesterday from the plant of the Remington Union Metallic Cartridge Company. These girls started picketing today to get out the rest of the 5,000 girls, when they were told that if they would return to work at once the entire force of 5,000 girls would receive an increase in pay that would be equivalent to a raise from an average of $1.25 a day to $1.40 a day. They went back.

The labor officials regard the tentative settlement as a distinct victory for the workers.

"It means that the working people of Bridgeport will gain by the eight-hour day about $3,000,000 a year," said Mr. Johnson.

Officials of the Manufacturers' Association said that, while the employes would work fewer hours, they would receive the same amount of pay as now. But the labor people reported the manufacturers would have to hire more workers.

"This strike," said Mr. Johnson, "has been averted despite Major W. G. Penfield, works manager of the Remington arms plant. If we had not been able to reach superior officers of the Remington Company the strike would have spread into a big fight."

It is confidently expected by both sides that all of the men now out because of the strike will be back by Monday. The ten-day strike of the iron workers has seriously handicapped the completion of the new arms plant. More than 100 bricklayers were laid off Tuesday, and 170 more today, because they had caught up with the iron construction. The installation of the machines to make rifles awaits the return of the millwrights and ironworkers.

Mr. Keppler announced tonight that a general fight would be made all over New England for the eight-hour day. He said he believed the manufacturers would grant this demand without a big strike. He said Vice President Jennings of the machinists had been at work organizing the movement throught New England.

Attack in Brooklyn Next.

Mr. Keppler said that as soon as he got through with the Bridgeport negotiations he would shift his activities to Brooklyn and force the E. W. Bliss Company, which makes Whitehead torpedoes, to give the workers an eight-

Continued on Page 2.

DEWEY'S CLARET PUNCH. Ready to serve. A delightful summer drink. 138 Fulton Street & 81 Nassau Street, N. Y. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.—Advt.

SEARCHLIGHTS ON DEADLINE

These and 250 Sheriff's Deputies on Guard at Bayonne Plant.

GEN. SADLER SENT TO SCENE

Troops Will Be Needed, He Reports to Governor, if Disorder Continues Today.

FEDERAL MEDIATORS SENT

Little Girl Plays Tag with Bullets Whistling About Her Head —Saloons All Closed.

The brilliant beams of three big searchlights, mounted on housetops, swept Bayonne, N. J., all last night. They rested on, and threw into bold relief, the gray bulk of the oil tanks in the Standard, Tide Water, and Vacuum Oil Works. They swung along the concrete walls, partly surrounding these plants, and picked out the figures of men, patrolling with rifles over their shoulders.

They fell in the narrow streets, dark canyons after nightfall between the walls of tenements, and brought out, like pictures on a screen, groups of strikers, huddled on corners and gazing at deputies of Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead's staff whose coats were adorned with big badges, to distinguish them from the oil company guards, and whose hats displayed small placards with tall letters, printed beneath an American flag, reading: "Sheriff's Aid. For the Protection of Life and Property."

And the searchlights fell, too, on the fields and swamp opposite the Standard and the Tide Water plants, where men, and children even, fell yesterday before oil guards' bullets, and where two men died, shot through the heart.

The Dead.

EWASKI, MIKOTAY, 19 years old, 415 Broadway, Bayonne; shot through the heart.

WOISYK, GIERESKO, 25, 25 East Twenty-fourth Street, Bayonne; shot through the heart.

The Wounded.

BEDLARSKI, TONY, 21, East Twenty-second Street, near Prospect Avenue; shot in the left side and probably will die.

HASS, FRANK, East Twenty-fifth Street; shot in right arm.

OLSEN, HARRY, 21, of Brooklyn, a guard beaten by strikers; concussion of the brain.

ROCCO, JOHN, 19, Prospect Avenue, near Twenty-second Street; shot in the nose.

SAMAREK, STEPHEN, 13, Twenty-first Street and Avenue F; grazed by bullet on the forehead.

SAPPIHA, CAROL, 19, 25 East Seventeenth Street; forehead grazed by bullet.

SURGEN, JOHN, 43; shot in right thigh and probably will die.

SVAHLI, STEPHEN, 24, 22 William Street; shot in right jaw.

TALOS, FRANK, 12, 26 East Twenty-first Street; shot in right hand.

VANI, VALESKE, 19, 218 Prospect Avenue; shot in right ear.

Boys Among the Wounded.

How many more were wounded the police could not learn. Ten men and boys had their wounds dressed by surgeons from the Bayonne City Hospital, but it is known that many more fled to their homes, concealing their injuries from all but their families and friends.

And throughout the night there sounded at intervals the crack of a revolver or a rifle. None could tell whence they came nor where the bullets flew, least of all the 250 deputies, who held their posts, marking a dead line around the oil property.

Ostensibly Sheriff Kinkead was in control of the situation after a day in which there had been two battles between guards and strikers and which had resounded from sunrise till late into the night with the reports of the shots of snipers, both strikers and oil guards, who sought to pick off their enemies from the shelter of houses or of the concrete walls about the oil plants. But the strikers had seen their friends shot down, and the Sheriff did not deny his fear that the seeming calm was only that which might precede the storm of the morrow.

No National Guardsmen were called for duty at the strike yesterday because Governor Fielder and Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler wanted to avoid that course if possible. At the call of the Sheriff, the Governor sent General Sadler to Bayonne and went himself from his Summer home in Sea Girt to Jersey City. And last night he and General Sadler remained in this city, to be ready instantly to summon the troops.

May Call Troops Today.

But at the advice of General Sadler, Sheriff Kinkead agreed to try last night to control the situation with his own men, with the promise that if today showed no improvement the troops would be called. General Sadler said he could have the militia under way within an hour after giving the order, and it is probable that the Crack Essex Troop, an organization of wealthy men, with headquarters in Newark, would be the first to be ordered to Bayonne.

Sheriff Kinkead's 250 deputies were taken to Bayonne from Jersey City by water, and were landed at the Standard Oil Company's pier. From that plant they were distributed throughout the danger zone in groups of twos and three, and thus the "dead line" sea-

viously decided on by the Sheriff was marked out.

Crowds of strikers and their women folk jammed Twenty-second Street, on which are the main entrances to the oil plants; Twenty-first Street and Prospect Avenue, and Avenue F, nearby streets. The throngs were augmented by the young people of Bayonne and Jersey City, men and girls, who trooped to the scene as though to a circus or picnic. They laughed at the reports of revolvers and rifles sounding now and then, and paraded as near to the oil plants as the police would permit them to go.

They had to walk to this destination, for the strikers had piled sewer pipes and logs on the car tracks and the Twenty-second Street cars stopped far short of the usual terminus.

The deputies, wearing their distinguishing marks, were not molested by the strikers, but it was not last night but early this morning that the Sheriff feared, for it was scarcely daylight when the crowds began to gather yesterday.

It was 4 A. M. when the first throngs began to fill Twenty-second Street yesterday morning. By 6 o'clock the street was filled with men, women and children, and all of Bayonne's police force then on duty was sent to the oil works. The crowd was apparently orderly enough, however, until 8:50 o'clock, when the two-story brick building at the northeast corner of the Standard grounds, in which is the regulating equipment that adjusts the flow of oil into about fifty tanks, ranging in capacity from 5,000 to 45,000 barrels each, burst into flames. Strikers had hurled torches into it until one communicated its fire to the oil-soaked furnishings of the place.

A fire alarm brought the Bayonne City Department, but in a half hour the building had burned itself out, with scarcely any other damage, for the company on Wednesday night had drawn off the oil from fifty nearby tanks and had disconnected this regulating station from the other tanks. These sit in pits, and as a further precaution the pits had been flooded with water.

The fire, however, seemed to be the signal for the violence which marked the rest of the day for, as Tony Bedlarski strolled along the earth embankment which rises against the side of the concrete wall inclosing the Standard Oil works on the south side of Twenty-second Street, there sounded the report of a rifle, and Bedlarski rolled half down the embankment till his body crashed against a telegraph pole, shot through the left side.

Across the street were gathered hundreds of strikers. They saw Bedlarski fall and realized that the attack on him had been unprovoked. But most of them were unarmed. In front of them rose the embankment, which ended about five feet below the top of the twenty-five-foot wall. On the other side were armed guards. How many, there was no way to tell.

Austrian Ex-Soldier Leads.

For a moment they stood irresolute. Then John Surgen, who once was a soldier in the Austrian Army, rushed across the street and across the field, 300 feet wide, which separates the oil works from Twenty-second Street. He started up the dirt embankment, and half-way to the top he stopped and, turning, waved his arm to the crowd of strikers, shouting:

"Come on. Come on."

Instantly two hundred men rushed after him. They tore up the embankment, at the top of which they could peer down into the works beyond the wall. They gathered sticks and stones as they ran and they hurled them over the parapet in the face of a volley of shots which seemed to come from dozens of guns.

Surgen reeled back with a bullet in his thigh. Stephen Svahli got a bullet in the jaw, and others probably were hit as they fled from the steady fire that poured over the wall. On the ground behind this bulwark the guards had to fire upward, so that such bullets as missed their marks landed in the second stories of tenements across the street.

In the face of this fire, however, men rushed up the bank again when it was seen that Surgen and Bedlarski had been left behind, and they were carried into Steiner's drug store opposite the oil company wall, where Svahli had already made his way. The druggist was wildly excited, but he helped two New York newspaper men bandage the wounds of the strikers, and then the reporters telephoned to the Bayonne City Hospital asking for an ambulance. They were told that no ambulance could be sent as no chauffeur could be found to drive it into the strike neighborhood. So they got a truck, and John Weaver, its driver, volunteered to carry the wounded men to the hospital.

Child Plays Tag with Death.

From behind the wall bullets were still pouring as the truck drove off with the worst injured of the three, Svahli already having started to walk to the hospital. A 3-year-old baby girl ran into the street as the truck moved along, begging to be taken up. Her father, white-faced, ran after her, expecting each moment that he or the child would fall, and the little girl, thinking it was a game of tag, tried to elude him. He got her at last and dashed into his home.

Shots were still coming over the wall when the Sheriff came down the street in his automobile and begged the strikers to hurry away from the neighborhood. The Sheriff is a former Congressman and popular with the labor element. The strikers knew him and obeyed when he shouted that he had telegraphed to Secretary W. B. Wilson of the Department of Labor asking that mediators be sent to Bayonne. Later it was learned that John A. Moffit and James A. Smythe had been sent from Washington.

The Sheriff had hardly persuaded the strikers to withdraw when the ambulance to the City Hospital came tearing down the street, with Dr. Frank H. McGregor, the house surgeon, at the wheel and Dr. Samuel Elda riding behind.

Dr. McGregor said he had been unable to get a chauffeur, and he headed straight for the Standard Oil plant, where he was admitted at the main gate, and where the ambulance remained for half an hour. When it emerged it carried no new passengers, and both surgeons said they had come in answer to an alarm that some one had been hurt, but had found no one within the plant wounded. Nevertheless, it was rumored that a guard had been shot, and Robert Dix Benson, President of the Tidewater Oil Company, said last night that he had heard that a guard had been killed.

News of the battle spread quickly through the town and presently new throngs began to take the place of those that had moved off at the Sheriff's request. A crowd of boys caught sight of a shed, stored with barrel staves and small lumber, in the northwest corner of the grounds of the Tidewater Company, which adjoin those of the Standard on the south side of Twenty-second Street, near Avenue F.

Boys Start New Battle.

There, too, a concrete wall, though only ten feet high, protects the front, but the west limits of the grounds are protected by an iron picket fence. The shed stood in the corner of these. The boys hurled stones which rattled down on the roof of the building and instantly eight or ten guards climbed to the top of the lumber, close beneath the roof of the shed, where, partly protected, they could fire down on the crowd.

Bullets flew about the boys, and the crowd, helpless to answer this attack, stood huddled across the street, when the Sheriff, with Jeremiah Baly, head of the Strike Committee, and Lieutenant W. G. Keegan of the Bayonne police, hurried up. The firing slowed down at the approach of the Sheriff and ceased as he shouted to the crowd, made up mostly of young men and boys scarcely more than children:

"Boys, I command you to go back in the name of the law. I command you for your own good."

He was about to say more when he noticed a guard within the oil works aiming his rifle directly at him. The Sheriff removed his hat and raised it in the air, while Mr. Baly fluttered a white handkerchief as a sign of truce. Lieutenant Keegan grabbed the Sheriff by the arm and sought to drag him away, saying: "Those guards want to kill you. I know it. Get out of here quick."

The Sheriff obeyed, but not until he had seen the crowd withdraw to a decent distance. His back was no more than turned, however, when some one lighted a torch and tossed it over the wall on to the shed. Oil-soaked waste, which blazed despite the fanning of the wind, was tossed over the wall, and presently the shed was afire. in two places.

Shot Through the Heart.

Again the shots began, and this time Gieresko Woisyk fell dead, shot through the heart, and Carol Sappiha, Stephen Samerek, and Valeske Vani were wounded. Vani was not in the crowd, but was struck by a stray ball as he walked along Avenue F.

The fire was so fierce that the strikers retreated before it, some taking shelter behind a red tin building near the corner of Avenue F and others dodging behind Mydosh's Hall, where the strikers held their meetings, at Twenty-first Street and Avenue F. Apparently, however, the guards had been aroused, for they did not cease firing but sniped away at whosoever showed himself. Thus Mikotay Ewaski was killed as he peered from behind the hall, and young Frank Talos's hand was hit when he let it appear around the red tin building.

Four newspaper men were made targets by the guards, though their clothing readily identified them as not of the strikers. They had to run the gauntlet from the drug store in Twenty-second Street to the corner of Avenue F, where Talos and Ewaski were hit, and the wind of one bullet knocked the hat from the head of one man.

The Sheriff, who saw the sniping, rushed to a telephone and called up the Tidewater plant, notifying officials there that if the shooting did not stop in two minutes he would take drastic measures. Instead it continued for half an hour, and it was then that the Sheriff telephoned to Governor Fielder, telling him that neither he nor the Strike Committee could longer control the situation, and asking for troops. The Governor requested a telegram to this effect, that he might have a record of the request for troops, and Mr. Kinkead sent it at once. It was in response to this that Adjutant General Sadler arrived a few hours later.

Men, Women, and Children Targets.

A heavy downpour of rain soon after this shooting put an end momentarily to hostilities, and the strikers took advantage of the lull to hold a meeting in Mydosh's Hall. Some 1,500 were there when the waste oil which had been allowed to flow over the ground back of the swamp, which fronts on Twenty-second Street and is opposite the oil works, took fire. How it was started no one knows, but crowds rushed there at once, for a train of Lehigh Valley tank cars stood on a spur near the blaze. Firemen got the blaze under control, and the throngs, made up of as many children and women almost as men, were returning across the fields and swamp when a volley of shots came from the oil works.

It was said that some one had again tried to set fire to the lumber shed and that the shots were to stop it. However, the bullets whistled over the swamp and field, and men, women, and children plunged into the ooze up to their knees, and even waists, in their rush to get out of range. John Rocco and Frank Hass fell, but friends dragged them along to safety behind some buildings. It was the last concerted shooting of the day, though the sniping was continued as long as there was light to aim at a living mark.

So when General Sadler arrived about 4 o'clock he had little to impress him with the gravity of the situation except the account he received from the Sheriff and other officials. With Mr. Kinkead he visited the Standard plant and consulted there with officials. On his departure he issued his statement regarding the troops, and the Sheriff immediately sent for his Deputies.

Meantime Mr. Baly had headed a committee to Mayor Pierre Garven asking that official to conduct an investigation into the killing of the strikers, and at the request of Mr. Garven Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth of Hudson County undertook this work. The Mayor was aroused over the shooting, and said he should make another appeal today to Governor Fielder for troops. He said the whole city was terrorized and that residents even of distant points were afraid to appear in the streets.

Saloons Ordered Closed.

He had already ordered closed all the saloons in the Constable Hook section, where the oil plants are, and last night ordered every saloon in the city to shut its doors. There are 168 of these, and the Mayor ordered that they be kept closed until he revoked his order. It was generally regarded as the first move toward martial law which the Mayor hopes to establish.

The continued sniping through the evening justified such action in the opinion of many Bayonne folk not identified with the strike, and the spirit which filled the crowds was manifested when Harry Olsen, an oil guard, undertook to walk through the city, thinking himself safe from identification. He left the Tidewater plant and had proceeded about three blocks when the wind blew his coat back and his badge pinned to his vest was displayed to the crowd. Instantly a mob set upon him.

He was dragged into a drug store, where his coat was stripped off, that his badge might be examined. Then a sort of court-martial was held, and amid shouts of "Kill him! Kill the murderer!" he was dragged into the street. There he was knocked down. His face was trampled on. His head was kicked by men with heavy, nailed boots. He was beaten and stoned, and when Lieutenant Thomas Broadhurst and eight motor cycle policemen fought their way to him, firing their revolvers over the heads of the crowd, and belaboring with their clubs those nearest to them, Olsen was senseless and nearly dead.

He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had concussion of the brain and perhaps a fractured skull and might die of his wounds. For the attack the police arrested Andrezey Dzecic of 69 Avenue F and Waclaw Sulowski of 28 East Twenty-third Street. They were the only ones arrested throughout the day.

Got Increase in Wages.

With the attack on Olsen the crowd quieted a little, and when 750 men marched from the Bergenport and General Chemical Companies, wearing their time cards in their hats to show that they were not strikers or guards, they were not molested. They announced to the strikers afterward that they had demanded a 15 per cent. increase in wages and had got it.

The Pacific Borax Company, to the east of the oil plants, on the buildings of which Sheriff Kinkead pitched his searchlights, decided not to take any chances, and ordered their men not to report for work today.

The five Commissioners who compose the city Government of Bayonne offered yesterday to act as an arbitration committee, and on behalf of the strikers Baly and Albert Gzeliza and Alexander Androkeski, the strike committee, accepted their offices. The strikers will submit their proposals to the Commissioners this morning, asking for a 15 per cent. increase and less speeding up of work because of war contracts.

The Commissioners will try to present these demands to the oil company officials this morning. The Strike Committee had an appointment, they said, with Standard officials in their plant yesterday morning, but feared to try to keep it after the guards began firing on the strikers.

Robert Dix Benson, President of the Tidewater Oil Company, was seen last evening at Passaic, where he was waiting to hear from Governor Fielder.

"There is no strike at our works," said Mr. Benson. "At my suggestion about 1,000 men in the barrel and case departments were laid off. Inside the works there are 800 men at work and the refining of oil is progressing in a satisfactory manner. The men, of course, cannot come and go to their work through the street in Bayonne, and so we are transporting them to and from Staten Island by boat.

Blames Outsiders.

"I do not believe the employes of the plants are really behind the present agitation. It is the result of outside agitators who are continuing the strike. I communicated yesterday with a Mr. Warsiter of 224 East Ninth Street, New York City, the editor of a Polish newspaper. He called a meeting and advised the men to tell the agitators they could go and then come back to their work. He was assaulted as he was leaving the hall, and I understand he is suffering from no less than five stab wounds. The strikers will find the companies will come to no agreement with them unless they return to work.

"This afternoon Governor Fielder assured me he would take action immediately, and he had communicated with the military authorities. I have received word tonight that a deputy has been killed. I am waiting to hear further from the Governor."

More than 500 employes of the Vacuum plant met last night and announced that the company had offered a 15 per cent. increase in wages, which they had voted not to accept, but to remain on strike in sympathy until the Standard men got their demands.

In No Hurry to Resume.

Superintendent Hennessy of the Standard Oil plant made a statement yesterday afternoon, in which he said:

"Everything is quiet today inside the works. Constable Hook has been shut down except for the keeping up of steam in our boilers. We are in no hurry to resume operations.

"No strikebreakers have been imported and none will be. It is our belief that shutting down the plant will have a quiet effect on the men. It would seem that the trouble is that what leaders the strikers have are unreasonable in their attitude and demands.

"One leader said yesterday he would give us twenty-four hours to decide what to do. I replied it took a big concern such as ours a considerable time to act so as not to be hasty or give the impression of displaying feeling.

"Thereupon a striker interrupted to say the Standard Oil Company should answer them in ten minutes. The leaders here began making socialistic utterances, and the outcome was that nothing resulted from our conference.

"As to demands of 15 per cent. increases which were made, I advised the men to return to work. I said if they did I would make favorable recommendations to my superiors and that I felt sure such recommendations would be favorably entertained."

F. V. Weller, Vice President of the Standard, and General Manager Edwards of the Tidewater Company, called at the office of the Sheriff in Jersey City yesterday and notified his Secretary, A. J. Johnston, that they would hold Hudson County liable for any damage done to their plants, as they had given the Sheriff sufficient notice to protect them.

FEDERAL MEDIATORS NAMED.

Two Will Go to Bayonne in Effort to End Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Federal Government today complied with the request from Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead that the Government undertake to mediate the differences between the Standard Oil Company and its striking employes at the plants in New Jersey. John B. Densmore, Acting Secretary of Labor in the absence of Secretary Wilson, named John A. Moffett of New Jersey and James A. Smythe of Pennsylvania as a Board of Mediators.

Mr. Moffett's record as a member of the Hatters' Union and his experience and activity in previous labor troubles are regarded here as likely to be helpful factors in the effort to adjust the matters in dispute.

Both mediators will go at once to Bayonne and keep in touch with the Department of Labor here at every step in their efforts to bring about a conference of the strike leaders and the managers.

FAIL TO SPREAD THE STRIKE.

Linden Men Listen to Appeals, but Won't Go Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 22.—Strike agitators from Bayonne failed today in their efforts to cause a spread of the labor troubles to include the employes of the Standard Oil Company's plant at Linden. Of the 2,000 employed in Linden less than 300 attended the meeting called at Borough Hall this noon by the Bayonne strikers. Nicholas Johns and Stephen Jurassic of Bayonne aroused little enthusiasm when they urged that the refusal of an immediate demand for increased wages be followed by a walkout. An appeal for a sympathetic strike was even less successful. The meeting adjourned without any formal action being taken by the Linden employes.

Superintendent William Koehler of the Linden plant said this afternoon:

"Inasmuch as the local refinery has no barrel department, where all the trouble in Bayonne originated, I look for no demonstration from my men. While they are undoubtedly in sympathy with the efforts of the Bayonne strikers to increase their wage scale, there is little or no talk of carrying sentiment as far as any unfriendly demonstration. Many of the Linden employes have relatives and friends among the strikers at Bayonne. Should the trouble in Bayonne result in more injuries to strikers the feeling here might undergo a decided change."

WILSON STUDIES WAGE PLEA.

President Likely to Decide Navy Yard Machinists' Case Today.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson tonight began consideration of a request by machinists employed at the Washington Navy Yard that he increase their pay and thereby overrule Secretary Daniels, who has taken the position that he can do nothing until a wage board meets in December to consider the question. Mr. Wilson is expected to reach a decision tomorrow.

In the meantime the employes are taking no action, and navy officials think there is little likelihood of a strike, though it is admitted that some of the men may leave to take employment in private plants.

MORE LONGSHOREMEN QUIT.

Strikebreakers Take Their Places on Mallory-Clyde Piers.

The remaining 400 longshoremen employed by the Mallory and Clyde lines at piers 42, 44, and 45, North River, went on strike yesterday morning, making a total of 1,800 strikers, so the leaders say, and 1,400 according to the officials of the steamship companies.

H. H. Raymond, President of the joint lines, brought in about 700 strike breakers to work the cargo on the piers and said that he will have a full force working by noon today.

Under the leadership of Jack Walsh, the I. W. W. put 200 men on picket duty in West Street in an endeavor to persuade the strike breakers to quit work, but there was no trouble of any kind. The presence of a seven-seated automobile touring up and down West Street in the forenoon started a report that agents of the Standard Oil Company were engaging men at $3 a day with food and board to go to Bayonne on tugs as strike breakers. This was denied by Jack Walsh and later by officials of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Raymond said that he would receive the committee from the strikers at 10 o'clock this morning and hear what they had to say, but that he would make no concessions. The longshoremen were getting good pay, he asserted, and the coastwise steamship companies could not afford to pay the same wages as the transatlantic lines. They demand 33 cents an hour, 50 cents overtime and nights, with 60 cents for Sundays and holidays instead of their present pay of 30 cents with 35 cents for overtime, nights and Sundays. Officials of the Mallory and Clyde lines declare that the strike of their longshoremen has been entirely brought about by the I. W. W. agitators.

Joseph Rumas, 32 years, of 439 West Seventeenth Street, and Joseph Gherson, 33 years, of the same address, both Austrians and longshoremen who had been working at the Mallory Line piers, were arrested yesterday afternoon in West Street for carrying concealed weapons. As the men are aliens their offence is a felony, and they were taken to Police Headquarters by Detectives Barnitz and Fennelli.

BLISS COMPANY CUTS WEEK.

To Work Employes Only 48 Hours, but Continue the Present Pay.

The E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, which is busy making munitions of war, is to continue its employes on existing pay rates, but will make their working week shorter. After a conference between the members of the firm at the Union League Club, James W. Lane, one of the members of the firm, gave out this notice last evening:

In view of the unusual conditions in the business of the company the management has decided to inaugurate, beginning Aug. 1, a forty-eight-hour week with the same pay as for the present working week.

This notice will be posted in the factory this morning. There was no sign of trouble at the company's plant yesterday.

A business representative of the International Association of Machinists said yesterday that a formal demand would be made upon the Bliss Company next week in behalf of the machinists in its employ for an increase of pay and a reduction in working time.

Strike Closes Plant in South.

BELHAVEN, N. C., July 22.—Eight hundred employes, mostly negroes, were thrown out of work here today by the closing of the Interstate Co-operative Company's plant, whose output is taken by the Bayonne Oil Works. Officers of the company state the shutdown is for a week only.

TURKS KILL CHRISTIANS.

Fierce Struggle Follows Objection to Order to Leave Coast for Interior.

PARIS, July 22.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says:

"Turkish military authorities, according to advices received from Vurla, (a port in Smyrna, on the Gulf of Smyrna,) have ordered all Christian women and children to leave the town and go into the interior. Many of the residents refused to obey the order, and a fierce struggle followed, in which many were killed.

"The Greek Government has received no reply from the Porte to its representations regarding the persecution of Greeks in Turkish territory. The delay is attributed to the difficulties of communication by telegraph.

"Some of the newspapers are urging the Government to assume an energetic policy in dealing with Turkey."

Two American Cargoes Freed.

LONDON, July 22.—The Danish steamers Virginia and Gurre, which were under detention at Kirkwall, have been released.

More Lusitania Bodies Identified.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The American Consul at Queenstown cabled the State Department today that the bodies of Harry J. Keser of Philadelphia and Mrs. R. T. Leverich of New York, victims of the Lusitania disaster, had been recovered. These bodies and that of Herbert S. Stone probably will be shipped from Liverpool for New York next Wednesday.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEN GET 8 HOURS; ARMS STRIKE OVER

Continued from Page 1.

hour instead of a nine-hour day. The Bliss Company makes torpedoes for the United States Navy.

It was reported here tonight that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had started a nation-wide investigation of the alleged use of German money and influence to cause strikes in American plants manufacturing munitions of war for the Allies. He is expected to arrive in Bridgeport tomorrow morning, and it is said he will hold a conference with Major Penfield of the Remington Arms plant, and ask the Major for proof of the statement that German influence caused the present strike at the Remington plants here. Labor leaders here declared tonight that the coming of Mr. Gompers to Bridgeport had nothing to do with the strike, that his only purpose was to investigate the charges of German influence.

It is known that Major Penfield has statements from certain labor officials that money was offered to them two months ago to cause a strike of the bricklayers on the new Remington plant. Among these is Ernest O'Brien, ex-business agent of the bricklayers' local, who says $200 was twice offered to him as a bribe to call out the bricklayers. He said he knows one of the men who made the offers, but he refuses to divulge the name. Major Penfield is said to know of other union men who were approached, and he declares that agitators were hired to get jobs on the construction of the arms plant for the purpose of stirring on the men to strike.

It was learned tonight that the manufacturers of Bridgeport early in the present strike received information which led them to believe outside influences had much to do with the trouble. The manufacturers refused tonight to say what they had found out, but said they were investigating the matter. It is said detectives are working here, in New York, and in Washington to fix the responsibility of the alleged use of money, and it is said the trail leads across the Atlantic.

It is said that Mr. Gompers was prompted to work for an early settlement of the Bridgeport strike through fear that the charges of the use of German money would deprive labor of public support in the conflict. Manufacturers here are inclined to believe that the sudden alteration in the demands of the union leaders was due to the influence of Mr. Gompers. Mr. Keppler has bitterly resented Mr. Gompers's intimation that money might have been used at Bridgeport to cause the strike. Mr. Keppler also resents the intimation that he is pro-German.

"Mr. Gompers's coming here has nothing to do with the strike settlement," he said. "He is coming here to see Major Penfield, I understand, about the alleged German gold. I think it is up to Mr. Gompers to prove he knew what he was talking about when he discussed his ideas of the use of German money here."

Strike Fomenters from Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, left Washington tonight for Bridgeport, Conn., where he will study the strike of the ammunition workers. The immediate purpose of Mr. Gompers's trip is to attend tomorrow morning the adjourned meeting of leaders of the affected unions that discussed here yesterday various aspects of the strike.

Mr. Gompers has made no secret of his belief that emissaries of the Teutonic empires, or as he expressed it, persons interested in keeping the ammunition on this side of the water, have been diligent in encouraging the strike. This is taken to mean both in the works of the Standard Oil Company and the munitions factories, as petroleum is an important article of contraband. So far he has withheld details, but yesterday he said he might later make public the facts regarding a statement that a woman on behalf of German interests had offered him a large sum to enlist his aid in fomenting labor troubles.

It was reported here today that a regular commission, or group of paid agents, had come to this country from Germany and Austria for the single purpose of retarding the shipments of arms by causing labor troubles at the factories. The names of these emissaries, it is said, are known to a number of men here, and Mr. Gompers is suggested as having information about it. This report adds the statement that the names may be published if the trouble continues.

LOCKS OUT WIRE STRIKERS.

Bay State Owner Says They Cannot Return Unless Leaders Are Dismissed

PALMER, Mass., July 22.—Three hundred strikers at the Wright Wire Mills were informed tonight by the owner, Mayor Wright of Worcester, after they had voted to return to work in the morning that they would not be allowed to do so until they agreed to dismiss their leaders from the company's service.

According to a notice now posted on the factory gates, the plant has been closed indefinitely. Arrangements can be made for its reopening, however, Mayor Wright said, if the men would agree with his son, who is his personal representative on the ground, to eliminate their leaders, described by Mayor Wright as "agitators."

UPHOLDS OUR TRADE IN WAR MUNITIONS

Prof. Woolsey, Yale Authority, Finds No Legal or Ethical Objection to It.

CITES GERMAN USAGE

And Asserts That America, as Neutral Nation, Owes Simply Equality of Treatment.

Professor Theodore S. Woolsey, formerly Professor of International Law at Yale University, in Leslie's Weekly, for July 29, has an article entitled "The Case for the Munitions Trade." In part Professor Woolsey says:

"In the midst of widespread industrial depression came a great war. This war intensified the depression. It cut off markets, raised freights, retarded payments, upset the whole commercial world and we suffered with the rest. Then shortly came a demand for certain products and certain manufactures caused by war itself, varied, considerable, even unexpected. This demand grew until it became an appreciable factor in our industrial life, a welcome source of profit when so many other sources of profit were cut off. It was a good thing; at the same time it was a temporary, unnatural thing, and directly or indirectly it was based upon the desire of some of our friends to kill others of our friends. Accordingly people began to give this trade bad names. They called it unneutral, wrong, inhuman.

"For the sake of our pockets we were adding to the sum of human suffering and slaughter, and they urged that, even if legally justified, ethically this trade was a blot upon our character as a humane and civilized people and must be stopped. Where does the truth lie? What can the munitions trade say for itself?

"Naturally, it turns for justification first to the usage of other wars, to the recognized rules of international law. As expressed in Article 7, Convention XIII., of the 1907 Conference at The Hague, the law is as follows:

"'A neutral power is not bound to prevent the export or transit, for the use of either belligerent, of arms, ammunitions or, in general, of anything which could be of use to an army or fleet.'

"The next previous article had prohibited a Government from engaging in this trade, so that the distinction between what the State and the individual may do is made perfectly clear, provided both belligerents are treated alike. To permit trade in arms with one belligerent and forbid it with another would be unneutral and illegal.

"We permit the munitions trade with both belligerents, it is true, and yet, owing to the chances of war, the right to buy inures to the advantage of one only. Does this stamp our conduct as unneutral? Quite the contrary. To embargo munitions bought by one because the other side does not choose to buy would be the unneutral act. Germany doesn't buy because she cannot transport.

"She cannot transport, because she does not care to contest the control of the sea with her enemies. Have we aught to do with that? To supplement her naval inferiority by denying to the Allies the fruits of their superiority would be equivalent to sharing in the war on the German side. Moreover, to assume and base action upon German naval inferiority in advance of any general trial of strength would be not only illegal, but even an insult to Germany. Notice that no complaints of our export of munitions have come from the German Government. To make such complaint would be to plead the baby act. Rather than risk her fleet by contesting the control of the sea, thus gaining her share of munitions imports, Germany has chosen to withdraw it behind fortifications, thus losing the munitions trade. Probably the decision is a sound one, but she must accept the results.

"The opposition to the trade seems to come from two classes:

"(1) German sympathizers who seek to minimize the advantage which sea power gives the Allies.

"(2) Those who are governed by their emotions rather than by reason and respect for law. I would call the attention of both these classes to the usage, especially to the German usage, in other wars.

"Professor Gregory, in an interesting article, gives statistics of the large German exports of arms to the British forces in the Boer war after the Boer trade had been cut off. In the Russo-Japanese war Krupp notoriously supplied both sides. In the Balkan war there was said to be competition between Krupp and Creusot in furnishing cannon. No State in the nature of things can satisfy its needs in war completely from its own resources. Every belligerent has bought, every neutral has allowed its citizens to sell, munitions since modern war began. England sympathized with the South in our civil war, yet sold to the North. She did the same in 1870 to France.

"If the trade in munitions is to be forbidden, then every State must accumulate its own supply or greatly enlarge its arms manufacturing capacity, both wasteful processes. To say that a moderate trade is lawful which a big trade is not is like the excuse of the lady who thought her baby born out of wedlock did not matter because it was such a little one.

"The critics of the munitions trade must note furthermore that in our own country that trade cannot be forbidden without explicit legislation.

"At the outset of the Spanish war such legislation was passed, as a war measure, forbidding the export of coal or other war material at the discretion of the President. But by resolution of Congress of March 14, 1912, the 1898 resolution was so amended as to apply to American countries only. The reason for this distinction was of course to limit the danger of such exports of arms to our neighbor States, particularly to Mexico, as might endanger our own peace and safety. The general right to trade was left undisturbed.

"But let us argue the question on ethical grounds alone. I can see no difference between a peace trade and a war trade from the humanitarian standpoint; between arming a neighbor by our experts in preparation for war and rearming him during war. In both cases we help him to kill. Now, if one regards all war as wrong, aid in waging war by trade in munitions, whether in peace time or war time, should be abhorrent to one's conscience. A Quaker gun is not only a paradox, but a sinful one.

"Most of us, however, believe that a defensive war, against aggression threatening the life and liberties of a nation, is just and right. In the present war both parties claim to be fighting in self-defense. We are not their judge; we must take both at their word; what we owe both, ethically, is simply equality of treatment.

"We help both alike in waging a just war. To do otherwise is to take part in their war. With the flux and flow of the contest which makes our trade valuable or worthless now to one side, now to the other, both ethically and legally we have nothing to do."

PRESIDENT'S NOTE IN BERLIN TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

cept the proposals of the last German note.

The American note is comparatively brief, comprising between 1,000 and 1,200 words, or less than an average newspaper column, and while it is couched in language of extreme courtesy, its brevity tends to emphasize the declaration that a continuance of the acts of German submarines will be regarded by the Wilson Administration as evidence of unfriendliness.

What particularly will cause the keenest disappointment among German officials is the rejection of their proposal that American citizens crossing the Atlantic should take passage only on American vessels containing neutral markings and not carrying contraband, or, if there were not enough American vessels available for the purpose, on vessels of other neutral nationalities flying the American flag temporarily, and if those were not sufficient, on merchant vessels of belligerent register also showing the colors of the United States.

This proposal was entirely unsatisfactory to President Wilson because it contemplated a recognition by the United States of the contention that American ships and American citizens were not privileged to go wherever they pleased on the high seas without being subject to jeopardy from submarines or other warships of the belligerent nations. Apparently the Berlin officials had the idea that such a proposal was too fair to meet with disapproval on the part of the United States. But this Government feels, and makes plain its note, that it cannot, without loss of dignity and surrender of principles, consent to make any bargain with any other nation to insure the safety of its ships and citizens. For that reason the German proposal was rejected.

Meaning of "Unfriendly Act."

The use of the expressions "unfriendly" and "unfriendly act" in diplomatic intercourse has always been significant of a state of irritation on the part of the Government employing them and indicated an intention to resort to extreme measures if the matters complained of were repeated. James G. Blaine, when Secretary of State under President Garfield, employed a phase of the term in a communication to Mr. Logan, the American Minister to Central America, concerning the intention of this Government to uphold the Monroe Doctrine. On May 7, 1881, Mr. Blaine wrote to Mr. Logan that should unforeseen and unfortunate circumstances ever bring the Monroe Doctrine into question, the United States would be prepared to repeat and enforce Monroe's great principle, and "could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling the destiny of the Governments of the American continent by a European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Secretary Blaine, in using this language, was merely repeating what President Monroe had said in his famous message of Dec. 2, 1823. In this connection, it is pointed out that the statement in the American note cabled to Berlin last night, repeating the previous announcement of the Government that it would leave no act undone to uphold American rights on the high seas, reflects a declaration made by Richard Olney, then Secretary of State, in his notable communication concerning the alleged encroachment of Great Britain on Venezuelan territory.

Strong Language Needed.

Diplomatic intercourse between nations is based on the maintenance of friendship, and for one nation to accuse another of being unfriendly or of having committed an unfriendly act is regarded among diplomatists as equivalent to charging a breach of faith. Either term is construed as practically next to the last word to be exchanged between nations prior to a severance of friendship. It is so well recognized as conveying that meaning, that its significance will not be lost on the trained diplomatists of the German Government. The feeling exists here, however, that language of this strong character was necessary to impress upon Germany the seriousness with which the United States viewed the continuance of German submarine attacks on unarmed merchantmen.

The note was put in cipher at the State Department last evening immediately after the conference at the White House. It was said at the State Department today that the work of coding it was completed about 11 o'clock, and that it was filed immediately for transmission to Berlin. Owing to the great delays in cable communication between this country and Germany, it is believed that the note will not reach Berlin until tomorrow morning at the earliest. The expectation here is that it will be presented to the Imperial Foreign Office by Ambassador Gerard tomorrow evening.

It would not surprise officials here if the German Government withheld the publication of its text for several days at least. This opinion is based on the belief that the note will be a distinct shock to that portion of the German population which has taken the optimistic view that the American response would provide a friendly settlement of the submarine controversy.

Note to be Delivered Today.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The United States Government, before determining the next step in its general diplomatic policy, will for a brief period await indications from official quarters in Berlin as to the reception of the new note warning Germany that the loss of American lives through further violation of neutral rights would be regarded as "unfriendly." The note probably will be delivered by Ambassador Gerard tomorrow.

Everywhere in official quarters it was pointed out today that the document spoke the final word on how the United States Government would regard further transgressions of its rights. The general trend of comment was that the repetition of such a disaster as befell the Lusitania would mean the convening of Congress by President Wilson for consideration of the action to be taken.

Enough of the contents of the note has become known to cause widespread comment on the apparently determined position taken by the United States.

No progress has been made in the investigation of the case of the British liner Orduna, which is said to have been attacked by a German submarine. No evidence has been received to establish beyond doubt that a torpedo was fired at the vessel, and until this is available, it is said in officials quarters, the case will probably not be pressed.

None of the American passengers was awake at the time of the attack, and the State Department, it is understood, is reluctant to act on what may be construed as partisan testimony, such as the statements of the officers and crew of a British vessel. As yet no report has been asked from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, because a prime facie case has not been established.

AWAITS LUSITANIA CLAIMS.

Government Gives Advice as to Application for Damages.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—No actual claim for damages on account of the Lusitania disaster has yet been filed with the State Department. This is due both to the fact that the question is bound up in the exchanges of notes with Germany, and to lack of knowledge on the part of prospective claimants as to methods of procedure.

Many inquiries, however, have reached the Department, including one that came today from New York in behalf of one of the passengers rescued from the Lusitania. He wants damages for loss of property, inconvenience, trouble, and danger to which he was subjected, by the blowing up of the liner. All the prospective claimants have been advised by the Government as to the form in which the claims must be filed. The German Government has avoided in all its notes any reference to the question of damages for the loss of the Lusitania and has admitted no liability.

No claim has yet been presented in the case of the American steamer Nebraska, which was damaged by a submarine.

NEW LUSITANIA GUN STORY.

Sailor Says He Saw Rifles Aboard the Liner Last Fall.

BERLIN, July 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas Agency gives out the following:

"A dispatch from Bucharest says that the question whether the steamship Lusitania was armed has been illuminated further by the testimony under oath of Franz Ludolph, who at the outbreak of the war was a sailor on the steamer President Grant.

"Ludolph testified that in the Fall he was taken aboard the Lusitania by a friend, who was a member of the crew, and saw four guns covered with tarpaulins. It was impossible to determine what kind of guns they were. Their barrels were three or four meters long.

"Ludolph's friend said the Lusitania was an auxiliary cruiser, and therefore armed. This man says he saw a moving picture of the departure of the Lusitania, which showed guns being swung around to prevent injury."

Similar affidavits concerning the Lusitania were obtained by the German Embassy at Washington last month and submitted by it to the State Department in support of the allegation of the German Government that the steamship was armed. One of these affidavits resulted in the arrest in New York of Gustav Stahl on a charge of perjury, the Department of Justice having decided there were no guns aboard the vessel.

Early in the war, however, guns were carried on British transatlantic steamships. On Sept. 5 the State Department at Washington was notified by the British Ambassador that his Government had decided to disarm British merchant craft plying between England and the United States. The visit to the Lusitania referred to in the foregoing dispatch, said to have been made last Fall, may have occurred before the time the action of the British Government was decided upon.

ASSAILS LUSITANIA VERDICT.

Admiral Kirchhoff Says Attacks Will Go on Despite Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—The Hague correspondent of The Evening News says:

"The Täglische Rundschau publishes a violent tirade by Admiral Kirchhoff denouncing the English official verdict on the Lusitania case, and declaring that submarine attacks on unarmed merchantmen will be continued regardless of the fate of neutrals.

"Admiral Kirchhoff says: 'Members of the German Government and Admiralty and the crews of the submarines will sleep peacefully in the face of such accusations. They will continue, just as before, to commit such acts, no matter how loudly the proud and sanctimonious Britons may shriek about murder. The watchword for us is "Down with the ships that cross the bows of our valiant U boats," and, above all, with those carrying munitions under the protection of humanity. Our note has clearly declared that the presence of American passengers on board will make no difference in this respect.'"

FEARS WE MAY BE CHINAFIED.

Kansas City Star Echoes Roosevelt's Alarm Over Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—Under the caption "Chinafied" The Kansas City Star says today in a front page editorial:

"Is the United States to be Chinafied?

"That issue, made vital by the course of recent events, has never been more forcefully stated than by Colonel Roosevelt in his San Francisco speech. Today Belgium and China are living examples of the fate that menaces pacifist nations. They trusted in international guarantees and in their inoffensive dispositions. Today they are subject peoples.

"To contend that preparation against attack invites war is as absurd, as Colonel Roosevelt pointed out, as to argue that the maintenance of a fire department is an invitation to carelessness against fire. We have been ignoring the possible danger. We have been relying on a millennium of peace. We have felt that the menace of war was too remote to be considered. The European war has shocked us awake. We know now that the ideal of world peace is still remote. We are beginning to realize at last that we have a duty toward our country.

"More and more the people who take their citizenship seriously are looking toward the model of the Swiss Republic. This nation will never maintain a great standing army. But the alternative is a citizenship trained to arms. The Swiss system of making military training part of the last years of school work is a perfectly possible system for this country to consider. Some system of this sort must be adopted if this nation is not to lose its self-reliant qualities and become Chinafied."

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GUARD AT CAPITOL DOUBLED ON THREAT

"Brown" of Los Angeles Wrote Police He Would Blow Up Building Yesterday Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A large force of special policemen, in addition to the regular Capitol Police, has been on duty at the Capitol since Wednesday noon to prevent a threatened blowing up of that building. The threat was contained in a letter received by Major Raymond W. Pullman, Superintendent of Police. According to the letter, the destruction of the building was to take place Thursday morning, at 1:30 o'clock.

The letter was dated Los Angeles, Cal., and was received by Major Pullman in the morning mail Wednesday. Major Pullman immediately forwarded it to Captain M. B. Louthran, commanding the Capitol Police. As well as he could recall, Captain Louthran said tonight, the writer declared that Frank Holt did not make any real attempt to blow up the Capitol, but that the Los Angeles writer would make a successful effort. Captain Louthran said he doubled the Capitol police force by putting eighteen additional men on duty inside the big building. The regular force consists of eighteen men, and these, with the special officers and four plain clothes men outside, made a total of forty men placed on guard.

The basement and main floor of the building has been illuminated with every available electric light in service, burning day and night. The forty men patrolled the Capitol and the grounds up to 6 o'clock Thursday morning, when they were relieved by twenty-six men on duty inside the building and four plain clothes men outside. At daylight Friday another special precautionary schedule will be arranged, with probably twenty-five men on duty.

Major Pullman said the Los Angeles letter was typewritten and signed "Brown."

SEARCH FOR BOMB IN ORDUNA'S HOLD

Continued from Page 1.

examination by Charles P. Sumner, General Manager of the Cunard Line in the United States, he was given the pay due him and escorted off the pier by the company's detectives.

Captain J. D. Roberts, the Marine Superintendent of the Cunard Line, when asked last night what action would be taken in regard to Garson, said that he had nothing to say on the subject in any way. Other officials on the pier were equally reticent.

Four of the Americans who will defy the German submarines with the Orduna were in the second cabin. They were Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dean of Boston, J. H. Hartley, and little Miss Hilda Hogg, whose parents are British, though she is entered as an American, having been born at Lawrence, Mass. The other three Americans were in the steerage.

Among the passengers was Mrs. Sarah Jane Scholes, 62 years old, an English author, who was thanked by King George and Queen Mary for her ode to the nation. She arrived here on Monday on the Tuscania from Liverpool and said the doctor had ordered her to make a sea voyage. After being on a sickbed, Mrs. Scholes said, she was not afraid to risk a quick death at sea. She declined to use the elevator on the ship and said she had never used a telephone.

Just before the Orduna sailed two young women dressed in blue ran along the pier carrying their handbags, with two porters bringing steamer trunks. They were Miss Grace Jeffreys and Miss Ruth Buchanan, of Kingston, Ontario, leaving for Cliveden on Thames, the home of William Waldorf Astor, which has been turned into a hospital for wounded officers. They go to see Lieutenant Cassels Buchanan of the Fifth Engineers. He is a brother of Miss Buchanan, and fiancé of Miss Jeffreys, and is said to be sinking following the amputation of his left leg.

Charles Buchanan, the father of the Lieutenant, who accompanied his daughter to the pier, said a cablegram had been received from Cliveden on Wednesday afternoon warning the family of his son's serious condition. Miss Jeffreys said that if the Lieutenant were alive when she reached England they would be married.

BURN TWO LUMBER BARKS.

Germans Destroy Norwegian Cargoes on Way to England.

LONDON, July 22.—The Swedish bark Capella and the Norwegian bark Nordlyset, both timber-laden and bound for England, have been set on fire in the North Sea by German submarines.

The crew of the Capella was landed at Hull and that of the Nordlyset at Friedrichshafen.

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FALL OF GORIZIA AND TOLMINO NEAR

Continued from Page 1.

our offensive continues to develop along the whole front from Monte Nero to the Carso Plateau.

Despite the enemy's attempts to sever our left from the Isonzo bridges, we have everywhere maintained our original positions and have made a noteworthy advance at several points, capturing an additional 500 prisoners and a quantity of material.

Aerial reconnoissances show that the enemy is hastily bringing up reinforcements to replace the great losses he has suffered.

VIENNA, July 22, (via London.)—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

In the Italian theatre of war the battle in the region of Gorizia continued yesterday with undiminished violence. The plateau of Doberdo was under a heavy artillery fire during the whole day. The defenders, however, maintained their positions and repulsed all the hostile attacks.

In the sector from Monte Corsich to Polazzo the Italians during the night attacked first near Selz and afterward on the whole front between Selz and Vermegliano early this morning. All the attacks were bloodily repulsed. Several hostile attacks near Polazzo have already been repulsed.

Yesterday near Sdraussina our troops counter-attacked and captured all their original positions, the enemy retreating. On the northwestern border of the plateau desperate fighting continues. The Italians repeatedly brought fresh troops into the field against their point of support of Gorizia, especially in the direction of Podgora. Ten infantry regiments successively but vainly attacked here. The battle developed into hand-to-hand fighting. Three attacks failed yesterday before our wire entanglements. The enemy succeeded in piercing into some portions of our positions, but was repulsed during the night.

Attacks by feeble forces with gas bombs near Pevna failed. Two attacks on Monte Sabotino were bloodily repulsed by co-operation in a flanking attack by our artillery.

After a four days' battle our troops have maintained their positions on the Doberdo Plateau, as well as the point of support of Gorizia. However, the battle has not yet been decided.

Near Plava and Togin and further south the enemy yesterday continued a heavy artillery fire. Battles in the region of Krn continue.

In the Carinthian and Tyrolean border regions the situation is unchanged.

ITALY AND TURKEY ON VERGE OF BREAK

Sublime Porte Threatens to Intern All Italians in the Ottoman Empire—Reservists Held.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Diplomatic relations between Italy and Turkey are strained to the verge of breaking.

The Constantinople newspapers have initiated a violent anti-Italian campaign which undoubtedly has been inspired by the Government, since the censorship has been specially relaxed. There are daily announcements of crushing Italian defeats and Austrian victories, while publication is refused to denials of the Italian Embassy, and the protests of the Italian Ambassador are unheeded.

Meanwhile 800 Italian reservists are detained at Smyrna on the pretext that, owing to the state of siege, the port is closed and passenger traffic stopped. Other Italians now in Asia Minor, Syria, and Arabia, including 250 monks and nuns in Palestine, are similarly detained. Turkey is now threatening internment in concentration camps of all Italians in the Ottoman Empire, since Italy is allied to Turkey's enemies, and all Italians, therefore, are suspected of being spies.

At the same time, despite such actions, which are a sufficient casus belli, Turkey is striving to maintain diplomatic relations with Italy. Italy, however, is determined not to tolerate Turkey's action, and is prepared to resort to coercive measures, which will undoubtedly hasten Turkey's defeat.

ROME, July 23, (via London.)—Italian newspapers print a report from Cairo that a Turkish-German expedition has landed in Tripoli with its objective Cyrenaica. The newspapers say that Turkey thus has openly joined the war against Italy and that it is now Italy's business to put an end to "the gang of criminals who are administering Turkey."

FETCH ANOTHER TELEPHONE.

Their Own Out of Order, Italians Climb Mountain and Take Foe's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UDINE, July 22.—Everywhere the gallantry of the troops is beyond praise. Innumerable episodes of valor show their spirit. For instance, in the Arsa Valley the Captain of a detached outpost on the way to Rovereto, wishing to telephone to the main command, found his apparatus injured. Turning to his men, he simply said: "Fetch that phone up there," indicating an Austrian outpost a thousand feet above.

A dozen men started on the hazardous enterprise. They returned after three hours, bringing the apparatus and also the enemy's rifles, having crept through the brushwood and surprised and bayoneted every Austrian at the post. They handed the telephone to the Captain, saying: "We hope that will work. If not we will go and get you another."

LIEUT. MARCONI IN LONDON.

Inventor Is Buying War Material for the Italian Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 23.—Marconi, now a Lieutenant of Engineers in the Italian Army, is in London buying general war material for that army, says The Daily Mail. Though only a subaltern he is on the engineering staff of the army and on a committee which looks after the electrical equipment of the navy. He has a good deal to do with aeroplanes and dirigibles, and is Chairman of an Inventions Committee.

"I have visited most of the Italian front," said Marconi yesterday. "From an aeroplane I saw an artillery battle. It was awe-inspiring. The big shells shook the air like a volcano. Our troops got the best of it. Their spirit is splendid, and their ardor and enthusiasm are beyond praise.

"It is encouraging for Italians to advance into territory which once was Italian, became Austrian, and is now Italian again. The Italian residents, who preponderate, of course, are delighted. The Austrians, I suppose, are not, but they are treated with consideration.

"Italy is full of soldiers in training. The entire nation is united and ready to make any sacrifice."

Marconi returns in about ten days, first probably to Rome and then back to the front.

FRENCH CAPTURE ALSATIAN HEIGHTS

Stubborn Fighting Around the Town of Muenster, Ten Miles from Colmar.

CHASSEURS REPEL ATTACKS

Nine Vain Attempts Against Two Battalions, Paris Says—Airmen Renew Attacks on Railways.

LONDON, July 22.—The heaviest fighting on the western front has been taking place around the town of Münster, ten miles southwest of Colmar, in Alsace, according to today's official reports from Paris and Berlin. The French appear to have won heights both west and north of the town.

The Paris report tells of nine German counter-attacks against two battalions of chasseurs, who held their ground and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. Berlin, describing the same operation, says six attacks by the French were repulsed, while a counter-attack carried a portion of a trench that had been lost.

To the north of Münster the French captured heights dominating the Fecht Valley after "a stubborn engagement."

Aviators on both sides continue their attacks on railways and supply depots.

Tonight's Paris report says:

In Artois there is nothing to report with the exception of artillery actions. A suburb of Arras was bombarded.

In the region of Camp Chalons enemy aviators attempted to bombard the villages and railway stations where supply stations had been established. The incendiary bombs which they dropped caused no damage.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle there has been a violent bombardment, with shells of heavy calibre, in Northern Woevre and the forest of Le Prêtre.

In Lorraine, to the east of Pioncourt, we repulsed a strong German reconnoissance.

In the Vosges north of Münster, on the heights dominating the east of the valley of the Northern Fecht, we occupied the summit of the Linge, after a stubborn engagement, and gained a foothold to the south of the summit, in the quarries of Schratzmannele, and in Barrenkopf wood.

An earlier report from the French War Office, given out in the afternoon, follows:

Relative calm prevailed generally along the front.

There were some artillery actions in Artois, in the Argonne, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the neighborhood of Esparges, and in the Forest of Apremont.

During the night of the 20th and 21st and the day of the 21st there was extremely fierce fighting on the heights of Little Reichackerkopf, to the westward of Münster, (in Alsace, ten miles west-southwest of Colmar.) An attack by us was followed by nine German counter attacks, despite their heavy losses. Two battalions of chasseurs holding our positions held the enemy's troops and inflicted heavy losses upon them. We captured and held a trench in the neighborhood of 150 meters in length and maintained all our previous positions.

To the north of Münster our forces organized the positions they had conquered on the crest of the Linge. In this fighting we took 107 prisoners.

Our aviators dropped eight bombs of 90 and four of 150 millimeters on the station of Autry, to the northwest of Binarville, (in the Argonne.)

This is the German account of the operations in the west:

To the west of the Argonne our troops are further progressing. Vigorous artillery combats took place between the Meuse and the Moselle. South of Leintrey, French attacks collapsed before the obstacles in front of our advanced positions.

In the Vosges yesterday the enemy attacked six times southwest of Reichackerkopf, but was repulsed, with sanguinary losses, by the Bavarian troops. Counter attacking, we recaptured a portion of our trench which was in the hands of the enemy, taking 137 Alpine troops prisoners, among them three officers. In the evening we repulsed an enemy attack near Sondernach.

An enemy biplane fell down under our fire in the Forest of Parroy.

In an aerial flight over the Münster Valley three German airmen gained a victory over three adversaries, of whom two were forced to descend into the Valley of the Thann.

SAYS COTTON PROLONGS WAR

Sir William Ramsay Thinks Embargo Would Have Ended It in April.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—If cotton had been declared contraband at the outset, says Sir William Ramsay in an article in The Evening News, the war would have been over by last April. A similar statement is made by Hilaire Belloc in Land and Water.

Paul Coudurier, London correspondent of the Paris Figaro, asserts that early in the war the French Government requested the British Government to put cotton on the list of contraband, and that Great Britain refused to do so for two reasons—first, because the cotton dealers of England were opposed to such a step because German cruisers were then chasing British ships and might sink all the cargoes of cotton sent to this country, and, second, because the Allies had to take every precaution not to offend neutral opinion. It is pointed out that neither of these reasons now has any force. In regard to the first there are now no German commerce raiders, and in regard to the second point Mr. Coudurier says: "We are standing for public rights even when to be more than fair to the rest of the world is dangerous to ourselves in this struggle of life and death."

According to Sir William Ramsay, assurances have been given to the French Government that the import of cotton by Germany has been stopped, although as Mr. Asquith himself admitted on Tuesday the situation in this respect is not entirely satisfactory. Meanwhile, the American note on Great Britain's attitude in regard to the whole subject of American exports to neutral countries is still withheld from the English press, although veiled references to its dispatch have been published in Washington dispatches to the London papers. Special prominence is given in some of the papers to the report that "President Wilson and a majority of his Cabinet vetoed a proposal made by two members that when Germany gets her note one should be sent at the same time to Great Britain as to such matters as cotton."

WANTS COTTON CONTRABAND.

French Press Alleges Necessity of Preventing Shipments to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—The press here is beginning to realize the importance of the cotton question. The Echo of Paris prints a strong editorial, concluding in italics: "Public opinion in France, as in England, must demand the placing of cotton on the list of contraband."

The Echo dismisses the American note of protest to England somewhat cavalierly with the comment: "Its purpose evidently is the establishment of a claim for damages later. Furthermore, Great Britain cannot settle this matter until the American-German dispute from which it arises—the blockade being Great Britain's reprisal against submarine warfare—is settled."

The Echo says the French Government was favorable to the project in making cotton contraband, but was defeated through Lord Haldane, who said Germany could do without it. Events, says the Echo, show the contrary, hence it is the Allies' duty to arrest the traffic at all costs.

The Temps comments on the American note in similar terms: "German submarines drown Americans as punishment for selling arms to the Allies, which they have a right to do. British and French cruisers arrest ships carrying merchandise to or from Germany, but indemnify shippers. The cases are not parallel, but characteristic of the methods of the different belligerents. America will take that into account."

BRITISH MAKE GAINS AT THE DARDANELLES

General Hamilton Reports Steady Progress — Turks' Artillery Active.

LONDON, July 22.—The latest report received from General Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces at the Dardanelles, recounting the operations up to yesterday, was given out tonight by the Official Press Bureau. It follows:

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the northern section of operations a raiding party rushed a trench on the front of our line during the night of July 18. All the enemy fled except one, who was killed.

On July 19 an anti-aircraft gun was located and hit with the second round from one of our guns. The fifth round blew it into the air.

In the southern area the Turks on July 18 made an attack on some newly-captured trenches in the French section, but were repulsed with ease.

In the British section there has been steady progress daily, consolidating and in some cases extending the trenches won on the 12th and 13th.

Yesterday, the 21st, a small redoubt was captured with insignificant loss and a successful attack was made on part of a communication trench held by the enemy. A Turkish machine gun opposite our left was knocked out by the French artillery.

In both sections the enemy's artillery has been active.

Turks' Supplies Being Cut Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 22, (dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is believed the recent activity of Russian submarines in the Black Sea will shortly produce marked results in the Dardanelles conflict. Some sixty-odd ships under the Turkish flag, laden with coal and other necessaries for Constantinople, have been sunk during the past week. One steamship of 6,000 tons burden has also been sunk.

The absolute stoppage of Turkish coal supplies has paralyzed the German munitions factory, with the inevitable result, it is believed here, that the Germanic-Turkish opposition to the allied forces must shortly collapse altogether.

SAYS TURKS HOLD ALLIES.

No Progress on Gallipoli Peninsula, Is Report via Berlin.

AT THE GALLIPOLI FRONT, July 11, (via Berlin, July 22, Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The operations of the last week in the Avi Burnu region have been confined on the part of the Allies to several offensive movements of no great strength against the Turkish trenches. Losses of the Allies were considerable. Attempts by their artillery to support their infantry resulted on July 7 in the shelling of one of their own trenches.

The Turkish artillery continues to be active. New batteries have been brought up on the Asiatic shore and in the rear of Sedd-el-Bahr, and since July 6 have caused heavy losses in men and material to the Allies, whose camps and bases are now constantly under fire. Seven ammunition depots of the Allies were exploded during the period from July 6 to July 10. This was due principally to the fire of Turkish batteries on the Asiatic shore. Against these batteries the artillery of the Allies is powerless, and an attack on them from the sea is prevented by German submarines.

According to wounded British soldiers who have been interviewed, it is now a favorite device of the Turks to abandon part of a trench to the inrushing Allies and then cut them down by a deadly enfilading fire.

The situation today is the same as it was prior to June 21, when the Allies launched an offensive movement which collapsed.

SNIPERS USE SILENCERS.

Turks Have a Simple Device—Autos Tear Down Wires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MITYLENE, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I have been shown a curious little apparatus used by the Turco-German snipers on the Gallipoli peninsula to render their shots noiseless. Our men call it a silencer.

It is a very simple device. It consists of two small brass tubes, one within the other, and attachable to the muzzle of the rifle. The space between the tubes is filled with a ring of steel springs. At the moment of discharge the air expelled from the rifle forces the springs outward, and in so doing wastes its impact and loses its sound.

The Allies can congratulate themselves on a performance of the armored motor cars they are using against the lines around Krithia. I am told the capture of several Turkish trenches recently was due to the help of these cars. They darted toward the wire entanglements of the Turks, grappled the wires with iron hooks attached to them by short chains, and then making full speed to the rear, tore down the entanglements over a length of 150 yards, a gap that was quickly filled with allied soldiers in an irresistible onset.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN ARABIA.

Begin New Attack on Turks—Reported Defeats Denied.

LONDON, July 22.—The British have occupied Sukesh-Sheyukh on the Euphrates River, in Arabia, according to an official report issued today, and are now attacking the Turks who have taken up a position below Nasiriyeh.

Reports of British defeats in Irak are declared in the report to be devoid of foundation.

Irak-Arabi lies mostly between the lower courses of the Tigris and the Euphrates and includes the city of Bagdad.

Sukesh-Sheyukh is about 100 miles northwest of the head of the Gulf of Persia.

FORM CHINO-AMERICAN BANK

All Arrangements for Establishment Completed, Peking Hears.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Information received here confirms the report that the influential Chinese commercial mission, which is visiting America, has finally succeeded in completing arrangements for the flotation of a Chino-American Bank with a capital of $5,000,000, designed to offset the commercial and political activities of rival powers and to build up a new relationship with the Pacific Coast.

The news that such a project was in contemplation was first published in THE TIMES when the Chinese mission was visiting this city.

DRINK RITZ

MOST APPETIZING COCKTAIL

MOST DELICIOUS RICKEY OR FIZZ

For sale by Acker-Merrall, Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Riker's, 200 Broadway; Siegler Bros., Charrot & Henry, Brooklyn; Decker Stores in Jersey; other Dealers and Cafes

$1.00 A Bottle.

RITZ IMPORTING CO.
61 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK

ALL EXPORT TRADE SHOWS BIG GAINS

May Shipments of Iron and Steel Totaled $26,500,000 and Explosives $8,623,345.

REFINED OIL, $12,800,000

Official Reports Put the Flour Sales at $9,800,000—Leather Totals $8,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Official figures of foreign commerce for May tell a story to which the American business man has become very familiar during the past six months.

There has been a large increase in exports of all lines of goods that are required as war supplies, such as iron and steel products, packing house stuffs, woolen goods, chemicals, cottonseed oil and cake, all metal goods except copper, leather goods, automobiles and trucks, cotton goods, and refined sugar. Some of these articles, as sugar, for instance, are not classified strictly as war supplies, but are in demand because of the shutting off of German, Austrian, and Russian supplies from countries like England and Turkey that import all the sugar they consume.

The total value of explosives exported in May, 1915, was $8,623,345, as compared with $406,668 in May, 1914.

The falling off in foreign trade during May appears directly in pig copper, which is 15 per cent. less than in April; boards and planks, 50 per cent. less; agricultural implements, 30 per cent. less; electrical apparatus, 10 per cent. less, and naval stores, 30 per cent. less.

The principal increases, as shown in round figures, are given in the following table, the comarison being with the exports of May, 1914:

	May, 1915.	May, 1914.
Iron and steel manufactures	$26,500,000	$19,700,000
Refined mineral oils	12,800,000	12,600,000
Flour	9,800,000	4,300,000
Explosives	8,000,000	400,000
Leather	8,500,000	3,600,000
Cotton goods	6,800,000	4,000,000
Comm'l automobiles	6,600,000	100,000
Passenger automobiles	4,000,000	2,900,000
Brass	4,100,000	500,000
Cars and carriages	3,400,000	1,100,000
Cottonseed oil	2,400,000	1,000,000
Zinc manufactures	2,500,000	......
Refined sugar	2,300,000	200,000
Boots and shoes	2,100,000	1,300,000
Cheese	1,800,000	......
Binding twine and other fibre manuf'res	1,800,000	900,000
Oil cake and meal	1,800,000	900,000
Paper	1,700,000	1,600,000
Rubber	1,500,000	1,000,000
Film and photo goods	1,400,000	800,000
Lead	1,400,000	200,000
Paraffine and wax	1,300,000	400,000

The volume of gold coming into the country during May was $31,136,000. In May, 1914, it was $1,755,062. During the past May gold came in at New York to the amount of $13,403,935, and at Ogdensburg to the amount of $13,516,803. The receipts of gold from Canada during the eleven months ended with May were $62,740,122, and from Great Britain in the same period $1,953,746. Canada's transfer of gold to this country during May, was $14,494,536, as compared with $1,045,917 the same month last year. France sent us in May this year $11,500,000 of gold, having sent us in the preceding ten months of the fiscal year but $52,926. Our export of gold to all countries in the eleven months ended with May was $631,720. The total import of gold from all countries for the eleven months of the fiscal year ended with May was $119,227,015.

The grand balance of trade for the eleven months ended with May, 1915, is of interest to those who desire to take a broad view of the trade situation. The total exports for the period named were $2,500,041,924, as compared with $2,207,507,101 for the eleven months ended with May, 1914. Imports were down to the end of May, 1915, $1,516,475,600, and for the same months the previous year were $1,736,396,207. The total of exports and imports for the eleven months ended with May this year was $4,016,516,524, and the total of exports and imports for the same months ended with May, 1914, was $3,943,903,308, giving an increase for this year over last in the grand total of foreign trade, including both exports and imports, of $72,613,216. While this year exports have increased by $292,534,823 in the eleven months imports have fallen off by $219,921,607. At the same time the balance of trade for the eleven months ended with May, 1915, had reached the enormous amount of $983,567,324, and, as is well known, with the balance for the following month of June, passed the billion mark for the first time in the history of the country.

FRENCH ANARCHISTS HEARD.

Four Accused of Sedition Examined by Judge Advocate.

PARIS, July 22.—The first day of the trial before the Permanent Court-Martial of the four Anarchists charged with the circulation of seditious matter was devoted to an examination of the accused by the Judge Advocate.

The eccentric millionaire Prouvoit is charged explicitly with furnishing postage for mailing seditious matter and with taking an active part in an anarchist propaganda. Mme. Dohnadier is accused of posting the letters.

The three seditious pamphlets which figure in the case, and in which the army and the Government are bitterly attacked, are said to have been written by the defendant, Hureau, who admitted intimacy with anarchist leaders, but denied the specific charge preferred against him.

There was a dramatic scene today when six-year-old Elaine Donnadier, under the gentle questioning of the Judge, Colonel Gouin, nodded her recognition of the woman from whom her mother, Mme. Donnadier, is alleged to have bought the paper on which the seditious pamphlets were typewritten. This recognition is considered as having confirmed the case of the prosecution.

The mother had just won an insignificant triumph over an adverse witness and had turned to smile with pride toward Hureau when she saw the child being led into court by an attendant. The woman's face suddenly became convulsed, she brought her handkerchief to her eyes and buried her head in her arms on the railing of the dock and sobbed during her daughter's examination.

WAR MEAL FOR TWO CENTS.

New Food Mixture Reported Introduced in Berlin and Wuerttemberg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In Berlin and Württemberg the authorities have introduced a new composite food mixture, consisting of maize, flour, dried vegetables, and dried meat, forming a species of macaroni and meat extract, which is specially intended for providing cheap meats for necessitous persons. Two cents' worth is said to be amply sufficient for a meal for a person with a large appetite.

$1.15 For Pajamas That Were Up To $2

Crisp, cool fabrics that wash as soft as a handkerchief and are color-fast. Handsomely finished and trimmed.

Stow a pair into your bag for over the week-end.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SAYS RAW MATERIALS IN GERMANY ARE AMPLE

Crops Good and Food More Plentiful—Nevertheless Government Will Regulate Consumption.

BERLIN, July 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"Official investigations have established the fact that Germany is amply provided with all raw materials necessary to continue the war for a long time to come. Goods crops are furnishing sufficient quantities of breadstuffs, vegetables, and potatoes, even permitting a considerable increase in cattle and swine, the number of which had been artificially decreased to guard against a scarcity of potatoes and fodder. The production of meat is thus increased. There are plenty of vegetable substances to produce all necessary oils and fats.

"Of greater importance is the certainty that Germany is producing enough lead to satisfy all demands. Besides the large reserve stores, there are immense quantities of lead pipes which are easily replaceable with iron. The stores of copper are large enough to manufacture all shells and shrapnel far beyond the probable duration of the war. Even if the prediction of Germany's enemies that the war will be of long duration should prove true, the copper now in private use could be replaced easily with other materials. Statistics show that the amount of copper used in roofs, household utensils, pots, plates, and boilers is more than 2,000,000 tons, which is sufficient to continue the war for many years.

"Semi-official announcement is made that the German Federal Council is preparing to issue a proclamation regulating the alimentation of the civil population. The imperative necessity of such a measure is recognized universally and is greeted with satisfaction by all classes of the empire."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I learn from Altona that the German Army headquarters have ordered a general stock taking of the manufactured copper held by manufacturers and dealers. The proclamation took effect yesterday. Henceforth, it is said, all copperware will be reserved for military purposes.

WOULD BUY BELGIUM FOR $100,000,000,000

Wanamaker Plan to Set Her Free—Would Stop Our Foreign Trade to End War.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Accepting the chairmanship of the Philadelphia branch of the National Security League, formed at a meeting held in the Racquet Club tonight, John Wanamaker made his hearers gasp by proposing that the United States raise an enormous sum, $100,000,000,000 if necessary, to buy Belgium from Germany.

"Understand me, we are not to keep or hold Belgium," he said, "but merely to gain freedom for her and let her work her way unmolested. Belgium can pay us back when she gets on her feet, so to speak, and in good time.

"I think the United States owes something to poor Belgium," Mr. Wanamaker said. "Our big mistake was not in being the leading party to a protest against the unneutral action. Belgium has no money with which to pay the indemnity that will be asked of her. Let us pay it for her. I doubt if France will be able to pay anything if another Alsace and Lorraine is taken from her.

"I believe there are people in this country who will lend the Government the money for this noble plan if the United States will only undertake it. Understand me, I don't believe in passing this money over to Germany before the war is over or at least before Belgium is absolutely freed of foreign control. It is practical and it can be done."

Mr. Wanamaker proposed that the United States act to end the colossal conflagration on the other side by declaring a prohibitive tariff on imports and at the same time a prohibitive export duty, so that nothing from our shores could go out, particularly munitions of war.

"Let us keep our cotton, let us keep our iron, let us keep our ammunition," he said, "so that the warring nations can have none of it. They are killing off their artisans. It will take them twenty-five years to train new artisans, for their present ones are, or soon will be, all dead. When they realized that they are at the mercy of the United States they will be forced to stop fighting.

"I believe that if the country we live in is not safe from attack we should make it safe from attack. We are face to face with a serious condition, and we must have enough good sense to realize the danger. But at the same time I believe sincerely that it is time for a sane and intelligent movement on the part of the men of Pennsylvania, on the part of the men of the United States, to do something that may contribute in a general sense to a great sentiment toward stopping this awful war."

Cape Town Cheers Botha.

CAPE TOWN, July 22.—Premier Botha arrived here today from the campaign, which ended on July 9 with the surrender of German Southwest Africa.

The Premier received an ovation wherever he appeared. Business was suspended. The city was decorated and the people thronged the streets. On the arrival of Premier Botha at the Government House 10,000 school children sang the national anthem.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN INTO IVANGOROD

Continued from Page 1.

through a wide belt of sandy country, interrupted with frequent swamps. The Russians could intrench in this country with lightning rapidity, while the Austro-German artillery could be moved through the deep sand only when double-spanned and with the gunners putting their shoulders to the wheels. Also marching and the observations for the artillery were hampered by wet weather and fog.

Russians Lack Arms and Officers.

The opposing Russian troops are of the first quality. They are suffering, however, from a lack of artillery and ammunition, and particularly from a shortage of officers, the battalions sometimes being commanded by a single commissioned officer.

The advance is proceeding in three columns. The objective of the easterly column is the Russian barrier south and southwest of Chelm. An Austro-German army is almost in touch with it.

The Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army, operating against Lublin and over which the Russians recently attempted to claim a victory near Krasnik, already has reached and passed the furthermost line reached by the Austrian General Dankl's army last August and is steadily pushing back the Russians.

Before Ivangorod the Russians are fighting furiously in positions barely ten miles southwest of the fortress, apparently attempting only to cover the retreat upon Ivangorod. This position already has been broken at one point and its abandonment is imminent. Ivangorod from this side is very strong and an attack against it difficult, but it is less defensible from the east, and the Archduke's advance from that region is its main danger.

Comparative quiet prevails along the Bug River. The Austrians, by forcing a passage of the river at Sokol and to the northward, have secured a flank against any attempt at envelopment.

Desperate fighting, although upon a smaller scale, is in progress on the Bukowina frontier, the Russians making vigorous attempts to break the northeastern front. An attack the night of the 20th northeast of Czernowitz, delivered under cover of darkness and in a heavy rain, lasted five hours before the Russians were repulsed with very heavy casualties. The cannonading in this battle was plainly heard at Czernowitz.

Lines Unpierced, Says Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Von Mackensen's effort to pierce the line between Lublin and Chelm has so far not succeeded. He had to send many of his best troops to support the defeated Archduke Joseph's army at Krasnik, and this resulted in the disorganization of his centre. His army was divided in two by the steep banks of the Wieprz and the woods.

The Russians here retreated slightly, leaving von Mackensen in doubt where to find the main force.

General Irmanoff has reappeared near Ivangorod and has attacked the Germans vehemently, inflicting great losses. The guns of both the fortresses of Ivangorod and Novo Georgievsk are busy nailing down enormous forces of the enemy. In Warsaw, despite the proximity of the enemy, no anxiety is felt so far.

Along the Narew the fighting is destined to be very stubborn. The Germans have set themselves the task of seizing the railway above Warsaw.

The present position is that the Russians have on the west the fortified line Novo Georgievsk-Warsaw-Ivangorod, and on the east dense forests and the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, protected by the Vlodava marshes. To the south the battle for the Chelm-Ivangorod line is believed to be nearing a decision.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS TELL OF GREAT BATTLES

Retreat Across the Vistula Into Ivangorod Made Under Fire of German Guns.

VIENNA, July 22, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

The Russian front in the region west of the Vistula yesterday again was the theatre of great successes for the allies. The hostile main position, which had been constructed like a fortress west and south of Ivangorod on the line of Kozienica and Janowiec, was broken through on both sides of the road running from Radom to Novo Alexandria by the German troops. The Russians fell back to Ivangorod and the right bank of the Vistula. Their retreat over the bridge before Novo Alexandria was under the fire of the German artillery.

The Austro-Hungarians are advancing from the west and the Germans from the south toward Ivangorod.

Numerous places west of the Vistula have been burned by the flying Russians.

East of the Vistula battles continue with undiminished stubbornness, the enemy offering tenacious resistance. Near Chodel and Borzechow (southwest of Lublin) parts of the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, after stubborn fighting, repulsed the Russians from several positions. The enemy's losses were heavy. The number of prisoners captured by this army was increased 8,000 and its booty to fifteen machine guns and four caissons.

Further east, on the Bug, the Austro-German troops broke through the hostile lines at several points. On the Bug in Galicia Hungarian regiments stormed the Russian point of support of Dobrodwor, north of Kamionka Strumilowa. On the Zlota Lipa and Dniester the situation is unchanged.

Many Russians Captured.

BERLIN, July 22, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following:

Eastern theatre of war: Northwest of Shavli, our troops, advancing concentrically and victoriously, captured 4,150 prisoners, five machine guns, and a great quantity of baggage. A movement on the Lower Dubissa led the advancing troops into the Grynkiszki-Gudsiuny district and resulted in the storming of several enemy positions. The Russians are retreating on the entire front from Lake Rakiewo to the Niemen.

South of the road from Mariampol to Kovno we enlarged the break and gained further ground to the eastward, capturing four officers, 1,210 men, and four machine guns.

On the Narew the enemy discontinued useless counter-attack.

South of the Vistula the Russians were pressed back toward Warsaw on the line running through Blonie, Nadarzyn, and oGra Kalwarja.

Yesterday by bold attacks the troops of General von Worysch's army frustrated the final attempts of the enemy to arrest the retreat of his defeated troops before Ivangorod. At noon the great bridgehead position near Lagow and Lugowawola was stormed by our brave Silesian troops. In close connection with this, with the assistance of the Austro-Hungarian troops, the enemy was thrown on the entire front into the fortress, which is now closely invested.

Northwest of Ivangorod, Austro-Hungarian troops are still fighting on the western bank of the Vistula.

Yesterday we captured more than 3,000 prisoners and eleven machine guns.

Between the Vistula and the Bug, the battle which Field Marshal von Mackensen is directing is proceeding. Southwest of Lubin the Austro-Hungarian troops are further progressing. Between Siennicka and Vola, south of Rejawice, hostile positions were stormed over a wide sector.

Russian Version of Fighting.

PETROGRAD, July 22.—The following official communication was issued from General Headquarters tonight:

In the District of Shavli the enemy is concentrating on lines west of the Mitau-Shavli Road.

In the trans-Niemen district there was desperate fighting yesterday on the river Jessia, southwest of Kovno.

On the Narew front near the Rojany, (Rozan,) Bridgehead desperate engagements occurred. Near the villages of Mrotchka and Kavka, in the course of a counter-attack, the Cossacks fell upon and sabred a German company.

On the left of the Vistula our troops occupied the Blonie-Nadarzyn front and the outlying defences of Ivangorod.

The battle between the Vistula and the Bug yesterday again assumed a very desperate character. The enemy is concentrating his principal efforts in the direction of Baljitze, Travniki, Voislavitze and Groubechoff, several villages on the heights changing hands again and again.

On the Bug there has been fierce fighting from Krylow to Dobrotvore. On an extended front above Sokol we cleared the right bank of the Bug of the enemy and took about 1,500 prisoners in the village of Potourjitze.

BURNED PORT OF WINDAU.

Russians Destroy Villages and Farms in Courland as They Retreat.

BERLIN, July 22, (via London.)—Before evacuating Windau the Russians applied the torch to the city and the harbor works, according to advices received at Libau. The greater part of the city is said to have been destroyed. The Russian troops also are reported to have fired villages and farmhouses in other parts of Courland, in accordance with a recently published army order.

CALL LUBLIN LINE NOT VITAL.

Russians Say They Would Not Think Its Capture as Grave Menace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—While the enemy's advance on Lublin has been checked on the front at Chodel-Piaski, the more serious fighting on both banks of the Wieprz continues. Here von Mackensen is endeavoring to break through to the railway.

The military authorities now affirm that the seizure of this line will not decide the issue, since it runs parallel with our front and does not serve the purpose of transport.

Even an advance northward along the line from Chelm as far as Wlodawa would not be regarded as a grave strategic menace; but beyond that point on the way to Brest-Litovsk we have no intention of permitting the foe to proceed. Now, for the first time, the Russians are able to operate in a region where the strategic factors are in their favor.

CALLS ON ARMY TO WIN.

Grand Duke Tells Troops All Russia Aids with Prayer and Labor.

PETROGRAD, July 22.—In an Order of the Day, issued in connection with the services of prayer which are being held throughout Russia today, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Commander in Chief, calls upon the troops to accomplish fresh deeds to achieve a victorious end of the great battle now raging. The Order of the Day follows:

"By desire of the Emperor and the Holy Synod, the whole of Russia is today praying for the victory of the Russian arms. I firmly believe the joint prayers of the Emperor and his people will be fulfilled.

"The whole of Russia has united in its efforts to supply the army with all that is necessary to wage a victorious war against the enemy. You men of the heroic army and navy, who have been confided to me, do not forget that the Emperor and all Russia are aiding you by their prayers and their labors.

"Imbued with this thought and strong in our courage, let us show them our gratitude by fresh deeds. God and His powerful help are with us, and we carry in ourselves that faith which is the earnest of victory."

Metal Stamping Co., Long Island City
William Higginson, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

Do your plans call for structural steel or mill construction? Let Turner estimate the cost of reinforced concrete from same plans.

Nearly one-third of over 500 Turner contracts have been negotiated on "non-concrete" plans.

TURNER
Construction Co

ASQUITH IS PLANNING TO TAX MORE BRITONS

Premier Speaks in Favor of Lowering the Exemption Limit on Incomes.

LONDON, July 22.—"Under the present exceptional circumstances the question of further taxation on imports needs serious consideration, and the Government and the Chancellor of the Exchequer will give the matter early attention," said Premier Asquith today to a deputation of bankers and merchants which interviewed him for the purpose of urging greater national economy and increased taxation on imported goods, as well as a tax on the smaller incomes.

The Premier fully concurred in the suggested wider application of the income tax, and in the above tentative form indorsed the idea of broadening the basis of direct taxation.

Premier Asquith said he was in full agreement with the deputation that the country had not gone far enough in providing additional resources from taxation for carrying on the war. He for a long while had been of the opinion that the present income tax was very arbitrary in its incidence, and that it ought to begin at a lower scale.

As to direct taxation, it was obvious that if credit was to be maintained and the pecuniary resources needed for the effective conduct of the war procured, consumption of imports must be diminished and export trade maintained on an increased scale, he said.

The question would be dealt with as a whole, and not by piecemeal in the budget, the Premier added.

DENIES SINKING OF POMMERN

Berlin Says No Battleship Was Lost in the Baltic.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, July 23, (via London.)—A semi-official telegram from Berlin, commenting on the British report on the sinking of the German battleship Pommern, or a vessel of that type, in the Baltic Sea on July 2, says:

"No German warship has been sunk in the Baltic Sea by a hostile submarine."

A dispatch from London on Wednesday said a communication from the Russian Government stated that Commander Horton of the British Navy commanded the submarine, which sank a German battleship in the Baltic. It was said the vessel torpedoed was believed to have been the Pommern.

CURB BELGIAN PATRIOTS.

Germans Clear Antwerp Streets on Fete Day—Cheers for King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, July 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—On the occasion of the Belgian national fête yesterday crowds of the inhabitants dressed in their best clothes paraded the streets of Antwerp. Some daring patriots went to the King's Palace and placed flowers on the pavement immediately in front of the building.

The cry of "Long live the King!" was taken up, whereupon the Germans removed the flowers and cleared the streets.

Continuing Today and Concluding Tomorrow at 1 P. M.

Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Reduced from

$40, $38, $35, $30, $28—to

$23

You have today and tomorrow—a day and a half, to be exact—in which to patronize this important sale. Yet the available selections, even at this late hour, offer a splendid range of choice, in both models and materials, because a Saks sale starts off with such comprehensive assortments that the opportunities are good right up to the final curtain. But act now—and bear in mind that every suit in this sale is a Saks suit, in each and every detail of its making, from the first incision of the cutter's shears to the last inspirational touch which establishes it as a thing of beauty and a dream of style.

A small charge for alterations.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Weber and Heilbroner

Invite Attention to the Unusual Opportunities Afforded by Their

Annual Sale of Spring and Summer Suits

Consisting of Their Entire Stock, with the exception of Dress Clothes and Washable Suits,

At the Following Reductions:

$25, $22.50 and $20 Suits	Reduced to $16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Suits	Reduced to $19.50
$40, $35 and $30 Suits	Reduced to $24.50

No Charge for Alterations

These clothes are never available at less than regular prices except at these clearance periods, at the close of the selling season.

There are hot-weather weights and also the medium weights which may be worn into the late Autumn.

Every suit is of carefully selected material, fulfilling every style and quality requirement of the well-dressed New Yorker.

Five Clothing Stores

27 New 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Why did we build the Panama Canal? Why have we not built a merchant fleet to carry our flag through it to all parts of the world? Read what American shipping was when our skippers sailed the "Horn," in Ernest Poole's new novel

THE HARBOR

"An extremely vivid novel."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

$1.40. THE MACMILLAN CO., Pub., N. Y.

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Followed by a Little Ointment for Tender Skins. Trial Free.

They afford infants and children great comfort, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings. Nothing better at any price for the nursery and toilet.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

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A Patriotic Poem

Breathing the spirit of true Americanism.

By Roland Burke Hennessy

In Attractive Brochure Form

Price 25c Cents

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New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m. Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a. m.

Atlantic City
$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Wednesday, July 28
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Lv. Liberty St. 8.00; Lv. Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 8.17; Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 7.55 a. m.

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By R. A. Foster-Mollair

A big, unusual and significant story by a new author who shows us romance from a new angle.

$1.35 net. At All Bookstores.

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The Leavenworth Scholarship AT HAMILTON COLLEGE
Yielding annually $500, is now vacant. It is open for competition to all young men of the name of Leavenworth. Address Dr. M. W. Stryker, President Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.
E. M. COUGHLIN, Bursar.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Lackawanna Railroad
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 25th St., 42d St.

CARRANZA SEVERS DIPLOMATIC BONDS

Announces He Will Deal Only with Countries Having Agents Accredited to Him.

RECOGNIZES OUR CONSUL

President Wilson to Take Up the Mexican Question Today with Red Cross Workers.

WASHINGTON, July 22. — Diplomatic advices reaching Washington from Mexico today said General Carranza had given notice that he would not receive communications from or transact business with foreign Governments which have no diplomatic agents accredited to his Government at Vera Cruz.

Enforcement of such an order practically would cut off the Carranza Government from further communication with all the foreign nations which have Ministers resident in Mexico City. It would not, according to the information received, sever his informal relations with the United States Government, as Carranza is understood to regard Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz as a properly accredited agent.

General Carranza's Washington agents tonight said they had no advices of any such action on the part of their leader, nor had they heard that it was in contemplation. The report created interest and surprise in official and diplomatic circles, particularly in view of the general understanding that foreign Governments were awaiting action by the United States toward Mexico before recognizing any government in the republic. It was announced recently that Great Britain had definitely determined to extend no recognition until a government had been recognized by the United States.

President Wilson is again focusing his attention on the Mexican situation, and within a short time may announce his decision as to "what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people." On June 2, exactly seven weeks ago tomorrow, the President in his warning to the Mexican factions said that if they could not accommodate their differences and unite for the purpose of promptly relieving and redeeming their country the United States Government would feel constrained to act.

Tomorrow night President Wilson will have another conference with leaders of the American National Red Cross, who will report in detail to him the result of efforts made to send food to the distressed regions of Mexico. Those participating in the conference will be Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the Red Cross; Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Central Committee of the same organization, and Brig. Gen. Devol, Assistant Quartermaster General of the army, who has just returned to Washington from the Mexican border, where for six weeks he was in charge of the Red Cross supplies destined for distribution in Mexico. Secretary of War Garrison made public yesterday extracts from the report of General Devol, who will furnish to the President tomorrow night considerable additional information of a confidential character, based on his observations.

The extent to which the President may look to the Villistas for aid in furnishing the means for a restoration of the Constitutional order in Mexico is expected to depend on the outcome of the very novel and complicated military campaign in which the main forces of Villa, Obregon, Fierro, Gonzales, and Zapata are now engaged in Central Mexico. Confidential information reaching the State Department is that the Fierro forces composing the Villista flying column that has interposed itself by forced marches between the Obregon and Gonzales forces and broken their communications with Vera Cruz and Mexico City is much stronger than at first thought.

Originally thought to consist of 5,000 men, this flying column, according to reliable State Department advices, consists of about 10,000 good fighting men. The isolation and crushing of the Obregon-Gonzales armies by this flying column campaigning in co-operation with the main bodies of the Villa and Zapata forces—and such a result is not regarded as improbable by American military observers—would completely upset the military situation in Mexico and place the Villa-Zapata element in a position of domination.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 22.—Gold bars worth $4,000,000 have been shipped by the Pachuca mining companies.

Consul Shanklin, Secretary to the Treasury Cabrera, and Judge Douglas, Carranza's counsel, left on the Ward liner this afternoon.

Among the other passengers on the Ward liner was Harry Burlinger, manager of an American typewriter company at Vera Cruz, whose departure, it was rumored, was requested by the Constitutionalists.

Arthur Johnson of Mexico City, who arrived this morning, says that the recall of Consul General Arnold Shanklin has aroused great indignation among the entire foreign colony, as well as among Americans. Among the colony, he said, Shanklin was known as the best Consul ever in Mexico, and he was always ready to help Americans and other foreigners, wherever possible.

Americans contemplate calling at the residence of the Brazilian Minister to show disapproval of the recall, and have voted confidence in Mr. Shanklin. Americans say the State Department has been fooled by misleading reports accepted without question. Johnson added that if Shanklin suffered through false reports Americans in Mexico would take action.

PEACE TALK IN EL PASO.

Villa and Angeles to Meet Carranza's Private Secretary There.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 22.—Gustav. Espinosa Mireles, Private Secretary to Carranza arrived here today. George C. Carothers has been on the border two days, awaiting the arrival of General Villa and General Felipe Angeles will reach here from the East tonight. With Villa's arrival tomorrow afternoon on a special train from Torreon, a sub rosa peace conference is expected to occur between the leaders with George C. Carothers present as a representative of the Washington Government. Mireles said he had only come here on routine business, but it became known tonight that he had held a secret conference with Mr. Carothers, the representative of the United States in Villa territory. With the arrival of Angeles late tonight and Villa tomorrow, active efforts for establishing peace in the republic by the elimination of both Villa and Carranza will be undertaken.

Villa has expressed the desire at frequent intervals to make peace on this basis. Carranza has refused it in the past, but the coming of his Private Secretary at this time for a conference is believed to be an opening wedge for a successful peace parley. Carothers and Mireles refused to discuss the proposed peace meeting tonight, but it is understood generally here that an effort is now being made to get the leaders together on the border.

PROTEST ON NACO SEIZURE.

Lansing Asks Carranza to Withdraw Troops—Nogales May Be Spared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary of State Lansing today sent a note to the Carranza Government protesting against the occupation of the Sonora border town of Naco, opposite the Arizona town of the same name, in violation of the agreement entered into between the representatives of the Villa and Carranza forces at Naco last January by which they agreed upon the evacuation and neutralization of that place.

The communication sent to General Carranza calls attention to the fact that General P. Elis Calles, the Carranzista commander in Sonora, who signed the Naco agreement on behalf of the Carranza Government, had recaptured and occupied Naco on July 19, points out that the reoccupancy of the town was in open violation of the Calles-Maytorena agreement, and asks for the immediate restoration of the status ante quo by withdrawing the Calles forces and leaving Naco a neutral border town.

NACO, Ariz., July 22.—If the authorities at Washington wait a few days there will be no need of protesting against the military occupation of Naco, Mexico, according to Carranza officials, who say that just as soon as a civil Government is organized the troops will be withdrawn.

The Carranza men declared today, however, that the agreement made with General Scott was violated by Maytorena within two weeks after the town had been evacuated by Carranza troops in conformity with the promise given General Scott.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 22.—General P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander in Sonora, will be content to bottle up Jose Maytorena, Villa Governor, with his 4,000-odd troops in Nogales rather than endanger existing relations with the United States by an attack on that border town, according to Americans arriving from Calles's headquarters at Cananea.

Five hundred Carranza troops captured Santa Cruz today, according to reports reaching here. Santa Cruz is a few miles southeast of Nogales. The Carranza force is said to have captured a cannon which was turned on the fleeing Villa soldiers, two of whom were killed.

HAS CARGO OF OLD GUNS.

Annie Larsen's Munitions Found to be of Small Value.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 22.—Inspection of the war munitions aboard the schooner Annie Larsen, now being held by customs officials, shows that the most modern Springfield rifles the shipment contains are those of 1878, and many boxes are filled with guns dated 1865. Others of the guns show much use. Inspectors said today the cargo was worth nearer $25,000 than $300,000, as set forth in the ship's papers.

The Annie Larsen put into port here recently after having sailed from San Diego on an indefinite course under direction of a supercargo. Government officials detained her upon arrival.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

will close out, today—

$25 TO $45 SUMMER DRESSES—$12
Delightful cool styles, of sheer materials.

$10 TO $20 OUTING SKIRTS—$5 & $9.
Typically suitable for golf, tennis or other outing wear.

$45 SHANTUNG COATS—$18.
Suitable for motor wear.

$75 TO $95 SILK SUITS—$32
Outing styles of pongee—also handsome semi-dress styles of taffeta or faille.

$35 LINEN SUITS—$10
Unusually smart models, in fashionable weaves.

$20 TO $30 MID-SEASON HATS AT $5 & $8
Smart beach and garden styles.

$10 TO $25 BLOUSES—$4 & $8
of linen, crepe, voile batiste.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Company announce the publication of an interesting new novel by a favorite author

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

whose previous successes, including "The Common Law," "The Firing Line," and others, have reached the enormous sale of over 2,250,000 copies. The new novel, called

ATHALIE

is the story of an extraordinary girl who was gifted with the power of second sight and whose whole life was influenced and shaped by this strange gift. It is an amazing story that will set you thinking. Get it today.

At all bookstores. 30 pictures by Frank Craig. $1.40 net

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

GOVERNOR REVIEWS ARMY AFTER BATTLE

Militiamen and Regulars March, 5,500 Strong, Before Whitman and 10,000 Spectators.

EXECUTIVE HIGHLY PLEASED

Says New Yorkers Should Be Proud of Their Guardsmen — Blues Score Again in Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL PLAINS, N. Y., July 22.—The National Guardsmen and United States regulars encamped on the plains near here fought the battle of Didell Village this morning and then proceeded to the reviewing grounds in the Robinson Hill country, where they were reviewed, 5,500 strong, by Governor Whitman this afternoon.

The review was the biggest military spectacle ever seen in this part of the State, and was witnessed by about 10,000 persons. Every man in the camp, regulars as well as militia, appeared in the reviewing line, as did all the wagon trains and field ambulances. The line was more than five miles long, and the review lasted from about 4 o'clock until after 6. A more perfect day for the review could not well be imagined. There was no dust and there was just enough chill in the air to make marching a pleasure.

The Governor, accompanied by Major John Stanley Moore, his Military Secretary, arrived at the camp at 3:30 P. M., and was met a mile beyond the camp limits by a platoon of cavalry, which acted as his escort during the afternoon exercises. The entire brigade of infantrymen from Manhattan was lined up on the side of the road along which the Governor traveled, and as his automobile came in sight the artillerymen of the First Field Artillery fired the regulation salute of seventeen guns in his honor. Major Gen. O'Ryan, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., and the division staff awaited the Governor's arrival at headquarters. The stay at headquarters was very brief, and ten minutes after he arrived the Governor, General O'Ryan, General Mills, and the others of the reviewing party were on the way to the reviewing grounds.

Ever since noon a steady stream of autos and horse-drawn vehicles had been coming in from all directions, the autos forming a solid bank for a mile on the side of the road opposite the parade field.

Regulars Head the Parade.

At 4:30 o'clock the review started. The place of honor at the head of the long column was given to the regulars of the Thirtieth Infantry under Major Bandholtz. These men of the regular army, who only a few months ago returned from a long tour of duty in Alaska, never appeared better than they did this afternoon, and as they swung past the Governor the latter raised his hat high above his head, while the crowds clapped their appreciation of the soldierly bearing of the officers and men from Plattsburg.

After the regulars came the Seventh Regiment, in khaki trousers and blue linen shirts. The Seventh appeared exactly as it would if called into active service, the men in full marching equipment and the officers marching without side arms, as is required under the new regulations. The machine gun platoon of the Seventh, with the guns packed on the back of slick, black mules, was just in the rear of the last company of the Third Battalion, and after the machine guns came the wagon train.

The Twelfth, Seventy-first, and Sixty-ninth Regiments followed, in the order named, and after them came the cavalry, with the Fort Ethan Allen regulars, under Captain Joseph H. Herron, leading. Next came the long column of artillerymen, who galloped their horses past the reviewing stand, and then the Signal Corps. Conspicuous in the signal outfit was a new searchlight outfit mounted on a heavy, but speedy truck, and the latest movable wireless equipment, also carried on auto trucks. The Quartermaster and commissary trains and the hospital equipment came last.

"This is a wonderful sight, and I think all New Yorkers have every reason to be proud of their guard," said Governor Whitman as he complimented General O'Ryan and General Mills on the splendid appearance of the various commands. The Governor was asked if he was in favor of another encampment next year, and he said he was.

"Battle" Was Hard Fought.

The battle of Didell Village was another stubborn engagement, with honors about even between the Blues, the defending, and the Reds, the invading force.

The engagement was a rearguard action, the home army being made up of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-second, and Twelfth Regiments, reinforced by Squadron A, the signalmen, the engineering company, and the field artillery men. The enemy was the Second Cavalry and the Thirteenth Infantry of the regulars and the Seventh Regiment of Manhattan.

The problem was one which represented a whipped enemy retreating to its base in the northern part of the State, closely pursued by the home army. The pursuit was a spirited one, and the engagement at Didell, where the Reds turned on the Blues and gave battle in the effort to hurl them back, was theoretically the bloodiest yet fought in the Fishkill Plains campaign. As was the case yesterday, the general opinion tonight is that a slight advantage rested with the Blue army after the battle at Didell.

The biggest battle of the encampment, which starts at 8 A. M. and is expected to last all day, will be fought tomorrow. It will be a complicated affair, in which various phases of modern warfare will be featured. It will be witnessed by the Governor and General Mills.

WOOD TO INSPECT STUDENTS

College Men in Army Camp Prepare for Review Before Major General.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 22.—The college students at the Camp of Instruction here, taking the course in military preparedness, under Captain R. O. Van Horn, Thirtieth U. S. Infantry, used their leisure time today in polishing up equipment and setting their tents to rights, in preparation for tomorrow's official inspection by Major General Leonard Wood. The youthful soldiers are anxious to make a good showing before the Commander of the Department of the East.

The seventy-five-mile practice march, with its accompanying manoeuvres, will start on Thursday of next week.

After the inspection and review tomorrow, there will be a military ball at the Plattsburg Post, given by the officers of the Thirtieth Infantry.

ACCIDENT TO L. I. R. R. TRAIN

Axle Breaks Under "Millionaires' Express"—Delayed Two Hours.

What is known as the "Millionaires' Express" on the Long Island Railroad was held up for two hours yesterday morning by the breaking of an axle a quarter of a mile west of Bluepoint station.

The train was going only fifteen miles an hour, and, while the passengers were shaken up, no one was hurt.

Special trains were sent from Jamaica to take the passengers to the city. Trains following the wrecked one were switched to the main line to go on to New York.

200 FLYING EXPERTS WILL AID THE NAVY

Edison Organizes Them Into the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers.

40 AVIATORS ARE ENLISTED

Henry A. W. Wood Chosen President—Orville Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss His Official Aids.

At the request of Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the new Advisory Committee of the Navy, the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers has been formed. This was announced yesterday at the Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, which is the temporary headquarters of the new organization.

The new society will be composed entirely of aeronautic engineers and flying experts, and two hundred, including aeroplane constructors, have already joined. The Officers and Directors, who have been selected subject to the aproval of the first regular meeting, are:

President, Henry A. Wise Wood; Vice Presidents, Orville Wright, Glenn H. Curtiss, W. Starling Burgess, Elmer A. Sperry, Peter Cooper Hewitt, and John Hays Hammond, Jr.; Secretary, Lawrence B. Sperry, and Treasurer, Clarke Thompson.

The Board of Directors, among whom are many of the most prominent scientists of the country, includes Bion J. Arnold, Emile Berliner, Thomas S. Baldwin, W. Starling Burgess, Glenn H. Curtiss, Edson F. Gallaudet, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Peter Cooper Hewitt, Howard Huntington, Grover C. Loening, J. A. D. McCurdy, Charles M. Manley, Glenn L. Martin, Raymond B. Price, John E. Sloane, Frank A. Seiberling, Elmer A. Sperry, Matthew B. Sellers, Joseph A. Steinmetz, William T. Thomas, Inglis M. Uppercu, Orville Wright, Henry A. Wise Wood, and Henry Woodhouse.

There will be four more Directors appointed by the Army and Navy Departments. Besides these, the Smithsonian Institution, the Post Office Department, the Weather Bureau, and the Bureau of Standards have been invited to appoint one Director each. The two educational institutions of this country that give courses in aeronautical instructions, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Michigan, also have been asked to appoint one Director each.

The Post Office Department is particularly interested in the work to be done by the new organization, as it is expected that mail deliveries will be made regularly in the outlying districts by aeroplane within a year. This will be a great saving in time, as the aeroplane will make a trip in a few hours that would take several days for a fast automobile, particularly in the mountainous parts of the West.

Among the two hundred charter members of the society are Thomas S. Baldwin, dirigible expert; Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., licensed pilot; Charles J. Glidden, authority on aerostation; Alan R. Hawley, balloon pilot and President of the Aero Club of America; Chester Huntington, consulting engineer and designer of dirigibles; Christopher H. Lake, the inventor; Baron L. D'Arcy, aeronautic authority; Walter H. Phipps, aeronautic engineer and designer; Earl Remington, engineer; William E. Scripps, licensed pilot and motor builder; James S. Stevens, aeronautic engineer; Leo A. Stevens, balloon pilot and authority on aerostatics and fabrics; Benjamin A. Thaw, inventor of the Thaw aeroplane stabilizer; William Thaw, licensed pilot, now with the French army; Irving W. Twombly, inventor and expert on aero motors; William F. Whitehouse, licensed pilot; Albert Francis Zahm, authority on aerodynamics, and Joseph A. Steinmetz, inventor and authority on devices for aerial warfare.

There are forty licensed pilots and aviators among the two hundred charter members. More than twenty other aeronautic engineers, aeroplane constructors and expert aviators have been asked to join the new organization, so that the entire aeronautical talent and experience of the country may be at the service of the Government.

J. P. Morgan Cruising on the Corsair

J. P. Morgan, apparently entirely recovered from the shots of Erich Muenter, is cruising along the coast on the Corsair. He would have returned to his office this week, it is said, if his physicians had not ordered the cruise. He expects to return to his desk next Monday.

SAFETY FIRST

It is the acme of wisdom to make safety the first expedient in any proposition, whether you hire a chauffeur or a Contractor.

The safety of the Thompson-Starrett organization consists in the fact that it undertakes nothing and promises nothing which it cannot perform.

Over and above all other considerations, you may rely absolutely upon the dyed-in-the-wool dependability of Thompson-Starrett service.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

B. Altman & Co.

Another Special Offering of Men's Outing Wear

is now being made. It consists of Men's Outing Trousers, Belts, Bathing Suits and Motor Dusters, all of which are marked at decidedly less than the prices usually asked for merchandise of equal qualities.

MEN'S OUTING TROUSERS

Of striped serge or plain white or striped flannel $3.75
Of gray flannel 3.50

MEN'S LEATHER BELTS

in tan or black . . . . . 55c.

MEN'S MOTOR DUSTERS

of linen or gray mohair $4.00

MEN'S BATHING OR SWIMMING SUITS

of worsted, in the new heather mixtures as well as in plain colors with striped borders, per suit $2.50

Young Men's Clothing Department

Two-piece Flannel Suits

in plain colors and neat stripes, with silk-lined sleeves, are now being closed out at the greatly reduced price of . . $12.50

Also the remaining stock of Young Men's Fancy Woolen Suits, the greater number of which have been reduced to $16.50 & 19.50

(No additional charge for alterations)

The remaining stock of

Men's Straw Hats

has been subjected to final and drastic price reductions

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GREENHUT'S "Meet me at the Fountain"
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
DOWN STAIRS SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Trustees' Sales
(By Order of the United States District Court)

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE Today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, July 23.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 7-23-15. J. B. Greenhut Co. 64

All Men's Straw Hats
(Except Panamas)
Reduced! Today's Prices Are 50c, $1 & $1.35

Today's Sale of Men's and Youths
Fashionable Suits, $11.85
(Formerly Priced to $22.50)

An unusual opportunity to save several dollars on Suits for Summer and early Fall wear.

Handsome patterns and plain blues in smartest new styles. Full or half lined. All sizes.

Genuine "Palm Beach" Suits
For Men and Youths—Today $6.45

Ideal hot weather garments, elegantly made and faultlessly finished. The cloth has been cold-water shrunk.

Coats are fitted with finest pearl buttons; plain or striped effects; light or dark grounds; all sizes.

Men's $5 and $6 Flannel Trousers—white or stripes; all sizes; Today at $3.95
Auto Dusters—now reduced to $1.85

Silk Parasols Today at ⅓ Off
Newest styles; black and white Dresden border floral effects on plain colors.
$1.50 Silk Parasols—at . . . $1.00
$2.45 Silk Parasols—at . . . $1.59
$2.95 Silk Parasols—at . . . $1.95
$3.50 and $4 Silk Parasols—at . . . $2.50
Women's and Children's White Kid Belts—sale . . 19c
Women's 58c Mousquetaire Silk Gloves—elbow length; heavy cloth; double finger tips; black or white . . . 39c
$4.75 Cane Suit Cases—sale . . . $3.65
$3.95 Wool Automobile Rugs—size 60x80; assorted patterns; finished with fringe . . . $2.98
$5.50 Mackinaw Automobile Lap Robes—sizes 72x54 and 84x54; large assortment of patterns; waterproof . . . $3.95
15c Writing Paper or Correspondence Cards—24 sheets or 24 cards with 24 envelopes to match; for . . . 8c
25c French Lawn Writing Paper—lawn finish; 96 sheets . . . 19c
9c Envelopes to Match—package of 25 . . . 7c

Fruit Preserving Jars
At These Special Prices Now When Fruit Is Most Pentiful.
Mason Jars with Zinc Screw Caps:
Pint Size—doz . . . 35c
Quart Size—doz . . . 45c
½ Gallon Size—doz . . . 69c
Atlas "Ezy" Seal Jars with Sanitary Glass Caps:
½ Pint Size—doz . . . 54c
Pint Size—doz . . . 60c
Quart Size—doz . . . 79c
½ Gallon Size—doz . . . 98c
Jelly Glasses, Jelly Moulds, Rubber Rings, Fruit Jar Fillers, Etc. All Specially Priced!

"Knockabout" Trunks
$5.25 Trunks—size 28 . . . $4.25
$5.60 Trunks—size 30 . . . $4.60
$6.00 Trunks—size 32 . . . $5.00
$6.40 Trunks—size 34 . . . $5.35
$6.95 Trunks—size 36 . . . $5.75
79c Plush Dogs and Cats—at . . . 38c
$1 "American" Character Dolls—assorted; splendid variety to choose from; at . . . 79c
$4.45 "Hong Kong" Sulkies—sale . . . $3.29

Men's Shoes
Men's $3, $3.50 and $4 Low Shoes—Today . . . $1.69
"Samples" from a well-known maker. EVERY PAIR PERFECT. Being samples, the sizes are only 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ in A, B and C widths. All Goodyear welted.

Boys' Wash Suits
95c to $1.45 Wash Suits—at . . . 65c
$1.65 & $1.95 Wash Suits—at . . . 95c
$1.95 to $2.95 Wash Suits—at . . . $1.45
Boys' 69c Khaki Trousers . . . 49c
Boys' 39c Overalls—at . . . 29c
Boys' 65c Sport Blouses . . . 45c

Untrimmed Millinery
Favorite straws and styles.
45c Chip Dress Shapes—at . . . 29c
$1.95 and $2.25 Panama "Sports" Hats—at . . . $1.45

Lighting Fixtures
$6.50 (12 Panel) Gas Domes—at . . . $4.50
$5.95 Semi-Indirect Domes—for electricity or gas . . $4.75
$7.98 (8 Panel) Gas Domes—at . . . $5.95

Rag Rugs—Clearaway!
Ideal Summer floor coverings. Attractive selection of patterns in room sizes and small sizes.

Usually. Size.	Sale.
$14.50—9x12	$12.75
$8.50—9x12	$6.25
$11.50—7.6x10.6	$7.95
$6.50—8x10	$5.25
$5.75—6x9	$4.65
$3.50—4x7	$2.95
$2.25—3x6	$1.98

Furniture
$3.50 Soft Top Mattresses—at . . . $1.95
$3.50 Oak Porch Rockers—at . . . $2.45
$4.75 Oxidized Telescope Couches—at . . . $2.95
$5.50 Heavy Woven Wire Springs—at . . . $3.95
$7.00 Fifty Pound Cotton Mattresses—at . . . $3.95

House Wares
$12.75 Lift Cover Refrigerators—sale . . . $9.75
$14.00 "Mesco" Electric Fans—sale . . . $9.75
$2.85 Garden Hose—5 ply; 25 feet . . . $2.05
$5.70 Garden Hose—5 ply; 50 feet . . . $3.89
$3.00 "Thermax" Electric Irons — complete with cord and plug; at . . . $2.50
$4.35 Portable Nickel Bath Showers—complete with duck curtain; at . . . $3.59

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoons

PLAN RIGID POLICY TO SAVE FORESTS

Constitutional Convention Committee Will Recommend Sterner Laws Than Those in Force.

TO PREVENT TIMBER GRABS

Board of Nine Members Proposed to Have General Supervision of State's Natural Resources.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—A comprehensive plan for the protection of the forests, waters and wild life of the State is contemplated in the report of the Constitutional Convention Committee on Conservation which, it is expected, will be submitted early next week. The work of the committee except some minor details has virtually been completed and the State's conservation policy for the next twenty years to come tentatively fixed.

In the report there will be little to cheer the exploiters of the State's forest domain and its water powers who had hoped that the convention might be prevailed upon to let down the barriers and make possible a return to the old days when timber stealing from the State's forest lands was practiced as a profession and depredations went unpunished for the lack of constitutional and statutory safeguards to protect the State's natural resources. The Conservation Committee will recommend a policy of protection far more rigid than that now in force.

Under a report presented tonight by one of the sub-committees to the full committee the affairs of the State Department of Conservation, under which title it will be known in the revised Constitution, will be administered by a board composed of nine members, one from each judicial district of the State, who will serve without compensation for terms of nine years. This board, akin in its make-up to the Board of Regents, will act as a Board of Trustees of the forest and water properties of the State, and, in addition, will exercise general supervision over the department. A paid Commissioner with deputies will be in active charge. The nine members of the board will be appointed by the Governor, and may be removed by him on charges without the consent of the Senate. The active head of the department will be appointed by the board. He will have power to appoint his own deputies and confidential aids, who will be in the exempt class, while all other employes must be taken from the Civil Service lists.

Wide Powers Proposed.

The functions of the new department will be enumerated in the report as follows:

Conservation of the natural resources of the State, whether within the State's domain or under private ownership.

Protection and control of the wild forest lands of the State.

Control of and power to regulate the flow of streams and to prevent the pollution of the waters of the State.

Protection and propagation of the wild life of the State, including game, birds, and fish, and power to enact rules and regulations for that purpose, subject only to the veto of the Governor. This power is now exercised by the Legislature exclusively.

Encouragement of forestation throughout the State and protection of the forests against fire.

The committee will recommend the re-enactment of the provision in the present Constitution which says that "the forest preserve as now fixed by law shall be forever kept as wild forest lands."

The report will contain a provision, not yet worked out in detail, to govern the purchase of additional forest lands to be added to the forest preserve and the disposal of the lands owned by the State, but not within the forest preserve. The report will recommend a constitutional amendment which will prohibit the cutting or removal of timber in the forest preserve, but will permit the removal of dead and fallen timber for purposes of reforestation and for protection against fire. The construction of roads and the leasing of camp sites in the forest preserve, strongly urged by the lumber interests, will be prohibited, but there will be authorization for the construction of trails to facilitate the fighting of fires.

The report will recommend the re-enactment of the so-called Burd amendment, which was adopted in 1913. This amendment provides that not to exceed 8 per cent. of the State's forest lands may be flooded for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for municipal water supply, for the canals of the State, and for the regulation of the flow of streams to prevent floods or drought. The policy embodied in the so-called Macbold act, which was passed by the Legislature this year, will receive sanction in the proposed amendments which the committee will recommend. This law provides a method for river regulation and construction of reservoirs by quasi-public corporations created under State auspices, with powers of eminent domain.

"There will be no provision which could be construed as authorizing combinations between power concerns for the exploitation of the State's waters," said Louis Marshall tonight, who as Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights and also of the Conservation Committee's Sub-Committee on Water Development, has given attention to this phase of the problem.

Incidentally Mr. Marshall said that a serious omission in Article VII. of the Constitution would be remedied by the present convention. While there is a provision in the charter of every city to forbid the giving away of the property of the municipality, there is nothing in the organic law of the State to prohibit this. Section 1 of Article VII. provides that the credit of the State shall not in any manner be given in aid of any individual association or corporation, but nothing is said about the alienation of land or other property belonging to the State.

Committees Consider Amendments.

There was a very brief session of the convention today, but a dozen of the working committees were busy framing proposals for submission next week.

The Committee on Legislative Organization, having abandoned the plan of reapportionment of Senate and Assembly Districts by the convention, is awaiting the census figures for the purpose of laying down rules to be incorporated in the Constitution to govern the reapportionment by next year's Legislature. Today the committee received from Ray B. Smith a proposal for similar rules to guide in Congressional reapportionments and involving the observance of county lines. Should this plan be adopted it would enable next year's Legislature, if controlled in both houses by the Republicans, to revise the Congressional reapportionment of 1911, which was made under Democratic auspices.

The plan submitted to the convention by the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers at the session today, making the Governor's term of office four years and forbidding his re-election, met with opposition from both Republicans and Democrats. Patrick W. Cullinan of Oswego said that, while he had voted for the report in committee, he had done so only conditionally.

Arthur J. Baldwin of New York, on behalf of Democratic members of the committee, presented a minority report, in which he said:

"The chief function of the Governor is the administration of the business of the State. If he does it well he should be re-elected. If he does it badly two years is long enough. The people demand and should have a close relation with their Chief Executive. If you take away the frequent election you must grant the antidote for the long term—the recall. We cannot subscribe to this experiment, and accordingly register our dissent."

FOR SCHOOL HOME RULE.

Committee Reports Amendment Opposed by Teachers Here.

ALBANY, July 22.—Under a proposal reported favorably today by the Educational Committee of the Constitutional Convention Boards of Education will have sole control of the moneys spent for educational purposes when such expenditures do not conflict with general State laws. If this proposal is adopted school teachers in cities and villages will lose their right to ask the Legislature to regulate their salaries. New York City teachers fought hard for the retention of this privilege. The proposal, which probably will be introduced in the convention by the committee tomorrow, reads:

"Every city shall have a Board of Education. It shall be a body politic and corporate. It shall, subject to general laws, determine the amount and direct and control the expenditure of all funds to be used for public education within its jurisdiction. Such funds as are raised by local taxation shall be raised in the same manner as the general city taxes, but shall be levied and the amounts extended on the roll as a separate school tax."

GIVE CITIES POWER TO DRAW UP CHARTERS

Albany Convention Committee Agrees on Home Rule Plan for Municipalities of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—President Elihu Root of the Constitutional Convention spent the day in consultation with a subcommittee of the Cities Committee, to which had been allotted the task of drafting a home rule article for the new Constitution, and it was announced tonight that the work had been completed and that the committee would take a final vote on the plan tomorrow.

The home rule plan will be embodied in a new article of the Constitution, which will provide that cities shall have the right to manage their own affairs to an extent compatible with the sovereignty of the State. Under the proposed amendment New York City and other municipalities will be able to plan early next year for framing of charters of their own making, but the Legislature will have ultimate veto power. The plan provides that every eight years the voters in a city shall have submitted to them at a special election the question whether the existing charter shall remain in force or a new charter be framed. The first opportunity under the plan proposed by the sub-committee will come next year.

If the election should result in a determination to adopt a new charter, the next step would be the election of a charter commission of seven members. Then the voters at another election would have an opportunity either to adopt or reject the work of the charter commission. Should the new charter draft be ratified, it would go to the Legislature, and if not rejected by that body within ninety days, would become effective.

In the eight-year period intervening between the charter elections, the Legislature would have power to enact necessary amendments, but only through general laws applying to all cities alike.

Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien will submit to the Cities Committee tomorrow the following home rule proposal, which embodies the Democratic idea on the subject:

Subject to this Constitution and to general laws of the State for the government of the State at large which are uniformly applicable in terms and effect to the entire State and relate to the affairs of the State, each city shall have full power to regulate all matters relating to its local government, property, and affairs and to the government property and affairs of one or more counties lying wholly within the city, and to that end shall have full and exclusive power to draft, adopt, and amend its charter and laws relating to such government, property, and affairs.

The powers hereby conferred shall be liberally construed to carry out the intention to grant to the people of all cities full right of self-government, and no enumeration of powers in this Constitution or any law shall be deemed to limit, deny, or restrict any right or power essential to the full exercise of such right. The Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to carry into effect the provisions of this section.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York is Chairman of the sub-committee which drafted the new home rule article. The other members are A. R. Latson of Brooklyn, John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo, Edward E. Franchot of Niagara, Republicans, and Arthur J. Baldwin of New York, Democrat.

Mrs. Grace Discharged in Court.

Mrs. Helen L. Grace, 33 years old, of the Hotel Netherland, who was arrested on Tuesday, charged with passing a worthless check for $15 was discharged yesterday in the Yorkville Court by Magistrate McQuade. It was shown that Mrs. Grace had no knowledge that her account in the Harriman National Bank was overdrawn. The complainant was Mrs. Carrie Folsom, a housekeeper of 15 West Forty-fifth Street, who cashed the check. Settlement was made on this check and on two others, one for $27.60 and one for $40.

Burglar Scare at Theatre.

Marks of a burglar's jimmy were discovered on the front door of the Strand Theatre, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, yesterday. John Rodgers, the night watchman was making his rounds about 4 o'clock in the morning when he heard a noise which seemed to come from the front lobby. He investigated but failed to discover any one. It is believed, however, that on hearing Rodgers approach, the burglars hid. The attempted burglary was reported to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

JACK ROSE BITTER AGAINST BECKER

Continued from Page 1.

more than for any other reason, for I realized that the man was drunk with power, and that if I only could sober him up a bit all would blow over and peace would reign once more. But there were other influences at work carrying tales between Becker and Rosenthal.

"'Big Tim,' let me say now, was an innocent sufferer. He was one of God's noblemen. He never had an interest in a gambling house. All he did was to loan the money to some of the gamblers.

"I saw Appelbaum in the Tombs on July 28. He came to tell me of Becker's loyalty. All this time I was in the Tombs penniless. There was nothing said about whether 'Big Tim's name was to be dragged into the case. There are many other persons in New York besides Sullivan, all innocent of any wrongdoing, who were connected with the case, but I never brought any of their names in because there was no object in doing so.

"Becker said to me, 'You know Rosenthal has been calling me up and wanting me to meet "Big Tim." Finally he agreed to meet Sullivan because he thought Sullivan might have some influence to get him a drag with Waldo. Becker told me that 'Big Tim' said to him that he would be doing a big favor for him if he could do anything for Rosenthal. In return Tim promised to speak to Waldo about Becker. Tim and the Commissioner had an appointment at the Ritz-Carlton that night and Becker's name was to be mentioned to Waldo then. Becker assigned one of his squad to see if 'Big Tim' went to the Ritz that night, and learned that he did.

Whitman's Father Liked Becker.

"Governor Whitman doesn't need me to defend him, but I want to tell you something about how Whitman felt toward Becker. It is said that the cry went up: 'Whitman wants Becker.' The truth is that the very man that Whitman did not want was Becker. I will tell you why.

"The first night I was in Police Headquarters I would have told all to the District Attorney if I had known what Becker said this week about what happened at the Bar Association. But at that time I was busy clearing Becker, so I said to Whitman, after he had told me that I need not make any statement: 'All I want to say is this. There is nothing to all the talk about Lieutenant Becker.' I am very glad to hear it,' Mr. Whitman replied.

"I didn't know why he said that until months later. I learned then that when Whitman was prosecuting Becker he was fighting a battle between sentiment and duty. Some years ago, I think it must have been about fifteen years ago, Whitman's father met Becker. The elder Whitman was then a clergyman, in charge of a church in this city, and Becker was a patrolman. Becker used to take his meals in a boarding house right next to the place where Whitman's father lived, and the two became acquainted through that circumstance.

"Becker was quite a Bible student, and Whitman's father became quite interested in him and had many long talks with him. The clergyman spoke of him to his son, and when Charles S. Whitman became Magistrate he always remembered Becker as the man whom his father had spoken about. Later, when he became District Attorney, he frequently sent for Becker when there was any special work to be done.

"Even after the evidence against Becker came piling in and Vallon and Webber and I became witnesses for the State, Whitman hoped against hope that the trail would lead somewhere else than to Becker. When I was going before the Grand Jury, Whitman came to me and said: 'Remember, immunity or no immunity, you must tell the truth about him.'

Would Welcome Case's Reopening.

"I wish that some proceeding could be held, a John Doe proceeding or any other proceeding, which would set at rest all this suspicion forever. I wish that I could testify and Becker could testify and Webber and Vallon could testify."

Rose denied that he had said that Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, and Morris Koenig, once in the District Attorney's office, would look out for a case for him before the Grand Jury. Becker wrote to that effect in his statement. As to the statement that a reporter called him up and told him of Rosenthal's murder, Rose said that he himself called Becker up and Becker said that he would be right down.

"All the time he was in the police station, as he says, except for about twenty minutes, when he came around to see Webber and me. We were trembling with fear, but Becker said calmly that he had just seen Rosenthal's body in the station house, and that he felt like cutting out the squealing ——'s tongue as a warning to all such squealers. When I looked at Becker's face, then I knew there was danger ahead for me."

Believes Becker Won't Confess.

Rose said that Becker, on account of his wife, would go to the chair without confessing that he had a part in Rosenthal's murder. He said that John F. McIntyre, one of Becker's lawyers, had written to him within the last week asking him to bring a third person and meet him, but that he would not see Mr. McIntyre because of what the lawyer had said about him at Becker's first trial.

Rose was also asked about a story, on which, it was said yesterday, Becker's lawyers are considering making application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The story was that Rose went to several east side gamblers and asked them to contribute to a $6,000 fund to get Rosenthal out of the State. The men named were "Fat Al" Levy, Denny Zwyfox, known as "Sly Fox"; "Dollar John" Langer, "Fat Moe" Brown, and a gambler known as "Slats." The story was that Rose raised $6,000 and that he met Rosenthal at the Hippodrome on July 15 and offered him $5,000 to go away, and that Rosenthal wanted $15,000. Rose, according to the story, then went to see Webber, and it was decided that it would be cheaper to give $1,000 to the gunmen to kill Rosenthal.

"All those men who were mentioned were looking around to borrow two-dollar notes at that time," Rose said. "They never gave me any money. My only regret is that 'Big Tim' didn't give me $6,000 at that time. That amount of money would have saved the day. Becker wouldn't buy Rosenthal off as I suggested. He said if he did that he would have to do the same to every man who came around and threatened to squeal. So the only thing to do was to have him croaked, Becker said."

John and Jackson Becker, brothers of the condemned man; Father James B. Curry, Detective Val O'Farrell, and Clark L. Jordan, a legal associate of Harry Appelbaum, had a long conference yesterday with W. Bourke Cockran. At the end of it Mr. Cockran said he had no announcement to make.

Bridgie Webber, who has talked willingly about the Becker case on many occasions, has got a silencer within the last few days. When a TIMES correspondent saw him yesterday at Passaic, N. J., where he is making paper boxes, he was willing to talk about the weather, but when the Becker case was mentioned he said: "Nothing doing."

NO CHANGE IN WHITMAN.

Governor Says He Is Willing Still to Hear Any New Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 22.—At the National Guard camp at Fishkill Plains tonight Governor Whitman said he was still willing, as he has been all along, to hear and carefully weigh any evidence that might be submitted with him in Becker's behalf. However, up to the present time, he added, no evidence had been produced to cause him to change his opinion in the case.

The Governor is convinced of Becker's guilt, and there seems to be no reason whatever to believe that he will interfere in the case, even to the extent of granting a second brief reprieve. He said he was returning to Albany tomorrow and would be ready to consider any evidence or statement that may be submitted to him in Becker's behalf. As the case now stands, however, there seems to be no doubt but that Becker will pay the penalty of his crime next Wednesday morning.

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Fitz-james E. Browne, formerly of Montreal, World Famous Real Estate Auctioneer, said to the Edgemere Crest Company:

"Take your chances with the public and let them absolutely fix the price, and I'll sell every one of your 400 lots and 7 houses at Edgemere Crest at Auction this Saturday afternoon and next Monday night."

"Come and see me do it."

SALE STARTS AT 2 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW

rain or shine in an electric-lighted, wooden-floored tent on Edgemere Avenue, right near Edgemere station.

See our representative on the grounds.

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From COLONEL ROOSEVELT

"That's a capital book of Mr. Baynes'. I most cordially commend it to every one who is interested in 'Wild Bird Guests'; and we all ought to be interested in 'Wild Bird Guests.' Perhaps the cleanest way to show my appreciation is to explain that Mr. Baynes is responsible for my having now become President of the Bird Club of Long Island, and I am following out the methods he advocates of trying to make the wild birds welcome guests around my own place."

Fully illustrated in photogravure. $2.00 *net.* *At all Bookstores.*

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Store Opens 8:30, Closes 5:30

These Specials for Today, & Saturday Until 1 P.M.

Your Midsummer Needs—Often at Savings of Half, in

The SIMPSON-CRAWFORD Sale

Men's $30 to $32 Suits, Special $16.50

One of the best Clothing values in a season of big values for men at GIMBELS. A BIG money-saving without any sacrifice of style, fabric and tailoring. All the best styles, the most popular fabrics, and the smartest colors are represented. All sizes.

Men's $5 Gray Mohair Dusters, $3.50
Men's $7.50 Gray Mohair Dusters, $5
Men's $10 Gray Mohair Dusters, $6
Men's $5 and $6 White Flannel Trousers, $3.75
Men's $10 and $12 Sport Coats, $7.50

Made in half Norfolk style, in flannels and soft knitted fabrics. Fourth Floor

The Sweater Event of the Season!

Over 1,000 Women's Sweaters at Nearly Half Price

$5 Imported Mercerized Golf Jackets — $2.95
Belted back Sweater, with patch pockets; purple-and-gold, blue-and-brown, green-and-black, cerise-and-black, rose-and-blue.

$6.50 Imported Mercerized Cotton Sweaters — $3.50
Semi-fitted, belted back, with fancy stitching in collar, cuffs and front; white, tan, rose and blue.

$7.95 Fibre Silk Sweaters — $5.95
Plain models with silk tasseled sash and two patch pockets; gold. Copenhagen blue, rose, black-and-white.

$9.75 Fibre Silk Sweaters — $6.50
Finest quality fibre silk, full fashioned, wide sash, patch pockets. As illustrated and in rose only.

$12.75 Fibre Silk Sweaters — $7.95
White, rose, gold and emerald green Sweaters, trimmed with white.

$12.50 Fibre Silk and Wool Sweaters — $7.95
Loosely knitted, large shawl collar, sash and patch pockets. Colors: Gold, white, heather.

$25 All-Silk Sweaters — $14.50
Green, white, black-and-white; silk tasseled sash.

Main and Third Floors

Special--Axminster Hall Rugs

22½ ins. x 15 ft.
Reg. $8.50; Now $6.25
36 ins. x 15 ft.
Reg. $11.25; Now $7.75

Grass Hall Rugs At Almost Half

Size 6 x 15 ft., $4.75; Reg. $7.50.
Size 4 ft. 6 ins. x 10 ft., $2.75; Reg. $4.25.
Size 4 ft. 6 ins. x 9 ft., $2.25; Reg. $3.75.
Size 3 x 15 ft., $2.50; Reg. $4.
Size 3 x 9 ft., $1.50; Reg. $2.25. Sixth Floor

Men's $5 to $8 All-Wool Sweaters, $3.45

Only about 450 Sweaters from recent mill-end purchase. Still excellent selection as to weave and color; all sizes up to 42—although not every color in every size and style. Fourth Floor

A Golfing Sensation!

"Colonel" Golf Balls $5.95 Dozen

Regularly Sold for $9

This unprecedentedly low price is "bogey" for these favorite and excellent golf balls.
All three weights—27, 29 and 31 dwt.
Not more than two dozen to a customer.

For A Good Round—

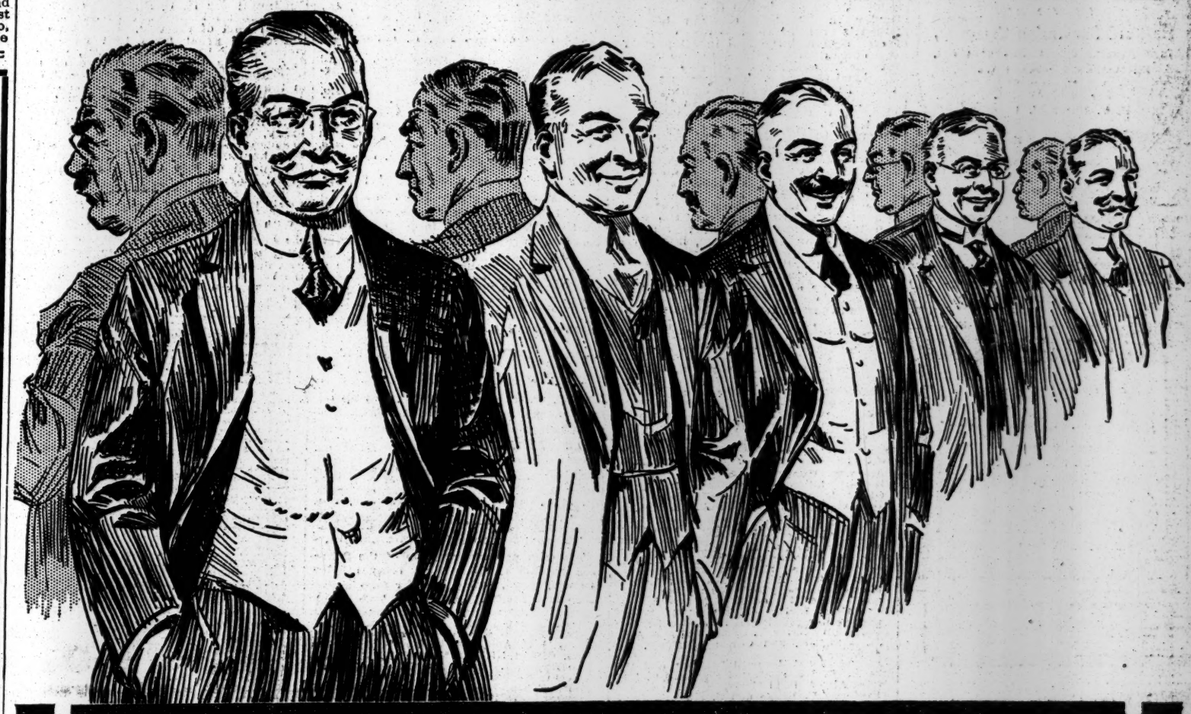
GIMBEL "Lenox" Golf Clubs

They are built for us by a firm of Scotch club makers of long experience. The club heads are patterned from models used by Taylor, Braid, Vardon and Ray—four famous English golfers. Shafts are of selected hickory. Finish is of high grade.

Wooden Clubs, $1.85 Each.
Drivers, Brassies and Spoons.

Iron Clubs, $1.65 Each.
Iron Clubs—Cleeks, Midirons, Lofting Irons, Mashies, Mashie Niblicks, Niblicks, Jiggers, Putting Cleeks and Putters—many of these in several styles—$1.65 each.

Experienced golfers will recognize from the "feel" of these clubs how admirably they are designed. Fourth Floor



The Right about face of the Pessimists!

THE tenants of the Puck Building, 305 Lafayette Street, were afraid to have sprinklers installed in the building. They feared costly interference with their usual business operations while the system was being put in. Even the certainty of getting their insurance costs reduced 83% didn't make a rift in the black cloud of pessimism.

The right about face of these sprinkler "pessimists" was due to a cigarette falling into an areaway and to a $6,000,000 service organization.

Read about it. This letter tells the story:

New York, Sept. 13, 1913.

I wish to bring to your notice that the Sprinkler equipment installed by your company in August had its initial tryout on September 3, at 1.10 p.m., putting a fire out in about seven minutes from the time the local alarm sounded and water was turned off.

As soon as bell sounded, the assistant engineer supposed the alarm was caused by sudden leakage on new work. He ran to valve, closed it, then traced sound of flowing water and was very much surprised to learn that there had been a fire and that it had been already extinguished. Only one head went off.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette thrown on the sidewalk vault lights, entering a broken bull's-eye, landing on rolls of building lining paper stored in basement.

In view of the more or less recent fires and panics in factory buildings, the value of an equipment that automatically extinguishes a fire during working hours, without alarming any of the employees, can not be measured in dollars and cents.

It may also interest you to know that as a result of the installation of your equipment, the insurance rate on fireproof building has been reduced from 77 to 12 cents, and on old or non-fireproof building from $1.80 to 24 cents. The tenants' rate of insurance on contents from $1.86 to about 30 cents.

While they were all *pessimistic* about Fire Sprinklers before installation, anticipating great inconvenience and interruption to their business, they are now the strongest kind of *optimists*, having been converted by the quiet and easy manner in which the system was installed. Yours truly,

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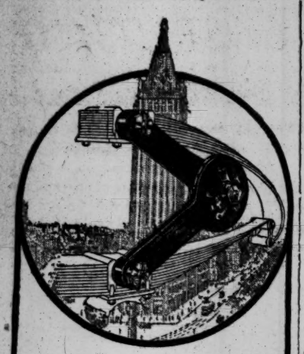
DAY'S PLAY ON LAWN TENNIS COURTS AND AT Ggolf



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PELL AND VOSHELL FOR TENNIS FINAL

Several Upsets Mark the Early Rounds of Doubles in Rockaway Hunting Club Tourney.

Theodore R. Pell gave a remarkable exhibition of tennis yesterday in the semi-final round of the invitation men's singles tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, Long Island, when he turned apparent defeat into victory. Playing against Vanderbilt B. Ward, the former Yale star, he lost the first set 6—4 and trailed his opponent in the second at 5—2 and 40—15, when he got his famous backhand stroke working and brought the score to 5—all. Ward succeeded in adding one more game to his total when Pell ran out by a score of 8—6. With his opponent placed at a disadvantage, Pell kept up his aggressive attack and won the deciding set 6—3.

Although the turf courts were slow from the rains the play was fast. Interest was centred in the Pell-Ward contest. The first named has reached his mid-Summer form, while Ward has carried off several State championships this season. During the early stages of the contest both men adopted the same style of play. Ward used his left hand service with effect and was accurate with his placement shots. Pell did not appear to show his customary speed until defeat appeared to be staring him in the face, when with overhead smashes, long, sure drives and splendid backhand returns he gradually wore down his opponent with a spectacular display of tennis.

S. Howard Voshell earned the right to play against Pell in the final round by a hard-fought victory over Alrick H. Man, Jr., former Captain of the Yale team, at 6—2, 8—6, 6—2. The Long Island champion was very effective at the net and brought off a number of neatly executed shots. Man's long reach enabled him to make a number of clever gets, but his footing was uncertain, and many of his drives went wild. Voshell appeared to have no difficulty in breaking through his opponent's service and with overhand drives smashed the ball in all parts of the court. Man rallied in the second set and, adopting Voshell's tactics, equalized the score. The third set found Voshell in the ascendancy again.

Surprises were the order in the doubles, and three strong combinations went down to defeat. The biggest upset was the elimination of Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major, who lost a three-set match to Seton Porter of the Rockaway Hunting Club and Harry F. Parker of the West Side Tennis Club at 6—2, 4—6, 7—5. The former Yale and Columbia players have appeared in doubles in many of the Eastern tournaments this year and played a strong combination game, but Porter and Parker upset all predictions and played a careful, steady game, in which teamwork figured largely. Man and Major made a strong rally in the third set, but the best they were able to accomplish was to force the issue to extra games.

The third pair to face unexpected defeat was Edwin P. Larned and Frederick C. Inman, who were easy victims for Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell in straight sets at 6—2, 6—2. The veterans were unable to strike their pace, while their opponents worked together like a machine. The only other match of importance was the victory of Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Lyle E. Mahan over Robert Le Roy and Hugh Tallant at 6—0, 8—6, 6—2. The summary:

Rockaway Hunting Club Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round—Theodore R. Pell defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, 4—6, 8—6, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., 6—3, 8—6, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Raymond D. Little and A. S. Dabney defeated Benjamin M. Phillips and G. A. L. Dionne, 7—5, 6—8; Leonard Beekman and Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated J. A. Hill and Roy Pier, 7—5, 6—4; Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Lyle E. Mahan defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and partner by default; Robert Le Roy and Hugh Tallant defeated E. P. Leonard and Walter Merrill Hall by default; Seton Porter and Harry F. Parker defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., and Cedric A. Major, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5.

Second Round—Leonard Beekman and Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated Raymond D. Little and Alfred S. Dabney, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6; Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated Edwin P. Larned and Frederick C. Inman, 6—2, 6—2; Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Lyle E. Mahan defeated Robert Le Roy and Hugh Tallant, 6—0, 8—6, 6—2.

FAMILY TEAMS IN TENNIS.

Mother and Son and Father and Daughter Lose at Park Hill.

Family combinations in the mixed doubles tennis tournament for the championship of the Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association on the courts of the Parkhill Country Club, near Yonkers, yesterday added interest to the event. Mrs. Green, formerly Miss Adelaide Browning, played with her father, H. A. Browning, as a partner; Mrs. Moore had her son, H. Moore, as a teammate, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton formed a winning combination. In addition to these three, Miss Louise Sheets and her brother, E. Sheets, are among the survivors. Taken altogether, it was a bad day for family couples, as Mrs. Moore and her son lost to Mr. and Mrs. Britton in straight sets at 6—1, 6—1, and Mrs. Green and her father succumbed to Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf after a plucky fight at 6—4, 7—5.

The first match in the second round furnished the surprise of the day, when Mrs. P. L. Burdick and Herbert W. Forster, the runner-up for the junior metropolitan title, were defeated by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton at 2—6, 6—4, 6—2. Mrs. Burdick, who has been the sensation of the championship tournament, came on the court shortly after her hard-earned victory over Mrs. K. Bailey, and was tired out from her exertions. She was unable to do herself justice, and during the latter part of the match her returns were quite weak. Forster played his usual brilliant game, but, after capturing the first set, the pair fell away in their playing and dropped the next two and the match.

Homer Guernsey, the playing-through champion, fell a victim to the lobs of Abraham Bassford, Jr., of the Country Tennis Club of Westchester. The latter by his victory qualified to play George King of Columbia in the semi-final round, and the winner of this match will face J. H. Steinkampf in the title round. Bassford and Guernsey played an interesting match. The title holder put up a dashing game, but the Westchester crack lofted the ball to all sections of the court and won, 6—4, 6—4. Steinkampf had an easy journey to the final round, defeating Dr. S. H. Rowe, 6—1, 6—3. The summary:

Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association Championship, Men's Singles.—Third Round—J. H. Steinkampf defeated Herbert W. Forster, 6—2, 6—1; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Homer Guernsey, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Singles.—Semi-final Round—Mrs. P. L. Burdick defeated Mrs. K. Bailey, 6—3, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Royall Victor and George King defeated Miss Virginia Tyler and Dr. S. H. Rowe, 6—4, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton defeated Mrs. Moore and H. Moore, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton defeated Mrs. P. L. Burdick and Herbert W. Foster, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Margaret Grove and J. H. Steinkampf defeated Mrs. Green and H. A. Browning, 6—4, 7—5.

New Yorkers in Maplewood Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 22.—New Yorkers forged into the finals in men's singles in the July invitation tennis tourney today. Robert K. Tomlin, Jr., won his place handily, 6—1, 6—2, defeating W. P. Woodman of Peabody, Mass., but G. G. Tarbel had to work hard with M. G. Johnston, New York, before finishing with a 6—1, 10—12, 6—1 victory. The finals will be played tomorrow afternoon, the ladies' singles preliminary round starting in the morning.

Pine Grove Springs Golf and Tennis

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE SPOFFORD, N. H., July 22.—J. M. Parker, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., won the annual Pine Grove Springs hotel eighteen-hole handicap golf tournament today, defeating Richard Dudensing of New York City in the finals at the thirty-sixth hole. Dudensing won the runners-up prize.

The annual tennis tournament was decided today when John Haydock, 8d, of New York City defeated Thayer Kingsbury of Keene, N. H., in the finals, 5—7, 6—3, 6—0, 2—6, 6—3.

Shenecossett Golf Championship.

The open golf championship of the Shenecossett Country Club starts today at New London, Conn., with a field for forty professionals and fifteen amateurs. This is the first time this many professionals have played over the Shenecossett links. Among those who will start are Alex Smith, M. J. Brady, J. M. Anderson, Louise Tellier, Arthur Reid, Gilbert Nichols, M. J. O'Loughlin, and Tom Anderson. Amateurs who will play are Vincent Hilton, W. E. Truesdell, W. P. Seeley, H. B. Stoddard, A. Reyburn, W. S. Frankard, A. Bassett, J. A. Philbrick, and C. E. Van Vleck. The Shenecossett Club is represented by three professionals—Carl H. Anderson, Ernest Anderson, and Ed. Towne, and one amateur, P. M. Kerrigde.

EVANS OR SAWYER FOR GOLF TITLE

Western Tournament Matches All Won Before 36th Hole Is Reached.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—"Chick" Evans and Ned Sawyer, Chicagoans, had easy victories over their opponents in today's matches in the Western amateur golf championship over the Mayfield course. Sawyer defeated Jack Neville, Oakland, Cal., 10 and 9, and Evans scored a similar defeat over Guy A. Miller of Detroit. H. P. Bingham of Cleveland eliminated De Witt Balch, Cincinnati, 4 and 3, and Jimmy Standish of Detroit beating E. H. Bankard of Chicago 6 and 4. Not a match went to the thirty-sixth hole.

Golf enthusiasts are looking forward to the Evans-Sawyer clash tomorrow as the real title affair of the tournament, as it is thought the victor will have little trouble in defeating either Jimmy Standish or Bingham, the other two who will meet in the semi-final matches.

Sawyer played in remarkable form all day. He finished the morning round 10 up on Neville, and in doing so recorded a medal score that ties the new record set by W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburgh, in Tuesday's qualifying round. His card out was 34, one under par, and he came in with 38, a total of 72, one under par.

The result of this match was a real surprise, for Neville was expected to give the Chicagoan a battle. He was very much off his stride, while Sawyer was at his best, missing few opportunities.

Champion Evans played consistent golf all day, his medal score of the morning being one stroke higher than Sawyer's. He outclassed his opponent, G. A. Miller of Detroit, at all times. Miller won only two holes in the morning round.

The match between De Witt Balch of Cincinnati and H. P. Bingham of Cleveland was an in-and-out battle for the greater part of the day. Bingham continued the great form that gave him victory over W. C. Fownes, Jr., yesterday. He is the real surprise of the tournament, not even being mentioned in the rating book of the Western Golf Association and defeating a man today who downed Joe K. Bole yesterday.

Jimmy Standish, though putting badly today, was superior to E. H. Bankard because of the latter's frequent slices and hooks. Bankard was going into the rough or into the traps at almost every hole.

Big Entry for Engineers' Games.

With 500 entries so far for the games of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, to be held in Celtic Park next Sunday, the meet promises to be one of the largest ever held in the famous athletic park. There will be track athletics, cycling, and a Gaelic football match between Cork and Kilkenny.

GOLF FAVORITES LOSE.

Triple Tie for Medal in Qualification Round at Shawnee.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE, Penn., July 22.—Favorites were quickly bowled over in the invitation golf tournament which began at the Shawnee Country Club today. Among those eliminated was Reginald S. Worthington, the local man who had two legs on the Buckwood Trophy. He was defeated by Alec Coles, a clubmate. This match was settled on the second extra green, where Worthington laid himself a stymie.

There was a triple tie for the medal between B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore, his younger brother Clark, and Scott Scammell of Trenton, all with scores of 79. Scammell lost in the first round to J. P. MacBean of the Old York Road Club, but the Corkrans won decisively. Warren Corkran played well in the afternoon, making a 75 against Cecil Calvert, the Philadelphian, who won the St. David's tournament last week. This made the third meeting between these two this season.

Percy Platt, the Ridgewood golfer, who won the Lakewood tournament in the Spring, defeating Walter J. Travis in the final, had never seen this course until he teed up for the testing round. Under the circumstances he did well to get an 87. He then won his match from James C. Parrish, Jr., of Shinnecock. Summary:

First Sixteen—Clark Corkran, 38, 41—79; B. W. Corkran, 39, 40—79; Scott Scammell, 41, 38—79; L. M. Schoch, 44, 40—84; R. L. Jackson Williams, 40, 45—85; Alec Coles, 40, 46—86; J. C. Parrish, Jr., 42, 44—86; R. S. Worthington, 45, 41—86; P. G. Platt, Ridgewood, 45, 42—87; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 43, 44—87; H. L. Ridge, 45, 44—87; C. B. Calvert, 45, 43—88; S. Inouye, Haworth, 45, 43—88; C. W. Schwinn, Glen Ridge, 44, 44—88; Ray Twyefort, Bridgehampton, 44, 45—89; J. P. MacBean, 46, 44—90.

Match Play.—First Sixteen.—First Round—Clark Corkran beat Twyefort, 8 and 7; Allen beat Inouye, 2 and 1; Jackson beat Ridge, 4 and 2; Schwinn beat Schoch, 4 and 3; Platt beat Parrish, 2 and 1; Coles beat Worthington, 1 up, 20 holes; B. Warren Corkran beat Calvert, 7 and 6; MacBean, beat Scammell, 2 and 1.

OUIMET'S GOLF BEST.

Plays a Round in 75, Beating Stiles and Colombo.

NEWTON, Mass., July 22. — Francis Ouimet, national amateur golf champion, had the lowest medal score of the second round of the State amateur tournament on the Woodland course today. Playing against A. C. Colombo, he turned in a card of 75, winning his match 5 and 4. Ouimet's play during the afternoon was a great improvement over his showing in the first round in the morning. The summary:

First Round, Match Play.—L. B. Paton, Homestead, beat Paul Tewksbury, Woodland, 4 and 2; B. S. Evans, Belmont, beat R. M. Purves, Woodland, 3 and 2; S. K. Sterne, Tatnuck, beat B. W. Estabrook, Country, 1 up; R. D. Pierce, Braeburn, beat J. F. Reid, Jr., Scarboro, 3 and 2; A. H. Goodale, Wollaston, beat J. B. Chase, Woodland, 3 and 2; R. Hornblower, Braeburn, beat H. Seifridge, Country, 2 and 1; R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook, beat E. K. H. Feesenden, Albemarle, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) W. C. Chick, Braeburn, beat V. S. Lawrence, Woodland, 5 and 3; W. S. Wait, Braeburn, beat R. L. Pullen, Vesper, 1 up, (nineteen holes;) P. Schofield, Albemarle, beat C. E. Noyes, Crow Point, 3 and 1; R. P. Gorton, Braeburn, beat C. K. Bellamy, Springfield, 3 and 2; J. H. Sullivan, Jr., Woodland, beat P. Lyons, Albemarle, 5 and 3; L. J. Malone, Woodland, beat A. G. Lockwood, Belmont, 3 and 2; F. W. Whittemore, Country, beat R. J. Ouimet, Woodland, 3 and 2; A. C. Colombo, Woodland, beat F. Cuming, Essex, 3 and 2; Francis Ouimet, Woodland, beat W. R. Stiles, Braeburn, 4 and 3.

Second Round.—Evans defeated Paton, 1 up in twenty-one holes; Sterne defeated Pierce, 3 and 2; Hornblower defeated Goodale, 4 and 3; Chick defeated Brown, 1 up; Schofield defeated Wait, 3 and 1; Gorton defeated Sullivan, 7 and 5; Whittemore defeated Malone, 4 and 2; Ouimet defeated Colombo, 5 and 4.

Holes 225-Yard Tee Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 22.—Playing in the first round of the July handicap golf tournament here today, E. H. Martin of Manchester made the fourth hole, 225 yards, in one stroke in the morning round. E. L. Childs of Long Meadow and P. T. Bodge of Maplewood had a keen battle in their match, they playing thirty holes all even when darkness came. Summary:

First Sixteen.—T. O. Buckner, Compeign, defeated J. H. Blue, Forest Hills, 4 and 3; F. H. Luker, Maplewood, won by default from H. A. Waldron, Maplewood; Charles M. Fink, Dunwoodie, defeated H. A. Norton, Winchester, 3 and 2; Paul H. Sherwin, Wollaston, defeated William M. Rice, Houston, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. R. Caldwell, Dunwoodie, defeated Lester Russell, Dunwoodie, 2 and 1; Gen. G. F. Elliott, Chevy Chase, defeated I. J. French, Woodland, 4 and 3; John S. Phelps, Wollaston, defeated John H. Taylor, Huntington, 5 and 3.

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CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square, New York

DODGERS BLANK CARDINALS, GET DRUBBING IN SECOND GAME—YANKEES LOSE TWO

DODGERS BREAK EVEN WITH THE CARDINALS

After Winning 1 to 0 Victory, St. Louis Pounds Pitchers for 11 Runs in Second Game.

The weather man was friendly to the Dodgers yesterday, and there was no rain to spoil their chances of landing a double-header from St. Louis, but the Western bats won the second game, and Brooklyn got an even break. After an exciting pitching duel between Sherrod Smith and Slim Sallee in the first game, Brooklyn nosed out a winner by the score of 1 to 0, but in the second game St. Louis lost all respect for the Dodgers' twirlers and hammered out a 11-to-1 victory. Clouds hung over the Flatbush park all afternoon, and if the Dodgers had their way the clouds would have opened up and poured a deluge before the St. Louis batsmen started that terrific bombardment of the Brooklyn giant pitchers in the second game.

Jack Coombs started off for Brooklyn, and during the first four innings he had St. Louis reaching in vain for his benders, but in the fifth inning the Westerners solved the old Athletic twirler's service and hammered it without mercy. Ed Appleton was sent in by Manager Robinson to check the attack, but St. Louis was on the warpath and would not be stopped. In the eighth, when Brooklyn's chances of winning had reached a low ebb, Phil Douglas climbed on the mound, but his delivery was no mystery to the sluggers from the West. They were out to win the second game, and they did not care who did the hurling for the Dodgers.

For seven innings in the first game Smith and Sallee mowed down the batsmen without a run, and it was not until the eighth inning that the Ebbets ball players squeezed a run across the plate, and that won the game. McCarty, who was behind the bat for the Dodgers, banged a single to right. Schultz ran for the catcher, and he went scampering to second when Myers slapped a stinging single over second. Then Ollie O'Mara rapped the ball to centre, and Schultz dashed across the plate with the tally that gave the game to Brooklyn.

Brilliant fielding by O'Mara and Getz saved the Dodgers. In the ninth the Westerners had a man on second and third, with only one out. Miller started from third for home on Dolan's drive to O'Mara, but was chased back to third by Catcher Miller. Gonzales, who was on second, ran helter-skelter to third and on to the plate, but Umpire Rigler called him out, asserting he had been tagged out before he reached third. Long flied out to left, ending St. Louis's chances of scoring.

St. Louis won the second game because they smashed out sixteen hits to all corners of the lot, while Hub Perdue held the Dodgers to one run. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	B'cher, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
O'M'ra, ss.	4	0	2	3	8	H'gins, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
D'b'rt, 1b.	4	0	2	13	2	J. M'r, 1b.	3	0	0	9	2
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	Snyder, c.	4	0	3	3	1
C'haw, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	*G'zales	0	0	0	0	0
H'mel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Butler, ss.	3	0	0	8	3
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	Dolan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
McC'ty, c.	3	0	2	2	0	Long, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
†Schultz	0	1	0	0	0	Betzel, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1
O. M'r, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Salee, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Smith, p.	3	0	1	0	1						
Total	30	1	9	27	16	Total	31	0	6	24	11

*Ran for Snyder in ninth inning.
†Ran for McCarty in eighth inning.
Error—Cutshaw.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Butler, Betzel. Double plays—Miller and Butler; O'Mara and Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Salle, 2; by Smith, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	Myers, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'g's, 2b.	2	3	2	3	3	O'M'a, ss.	1	0	0	2	3
J. M'r, 1b.	4	1	4	12	0	Olson, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder, c.	4	1	1	2	0	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
Roche, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	0	3	4	C'sh'w, 2b.	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
W'son, cf, rf.	5	0	1	4	0	St'gel, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	*Schultz	0	0	0	0	0
Long, rf, cf.	4	2	2	0	0	Hum'l, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Betzel, 3b.	5	2	4	0	0	Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Perdue, p.	5	0	0	0	2	O. M'r, c.	3	0	0	5	2
						Coombs, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						Ap'ton, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						†McCarty	1	0	0	0	0
						D'glas, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	16	27	0	Total	31	1	4	27	16

*Ran for Stengel in seventh inning.
†Batted for Appleton in seventh inning.
Errors—Huggins, Long, Daubert, O. Miller.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	4	—11
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Myers, Cutshaw, Getz. Three-base hit—J. Miller. Stolen bases—Huggins, 2. Earned runs—St. Louis, 9. Sacrifice fly—Bescher. Sacrifice hits—J. Miller, Butler, O'Mara. Double plays—O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Coombs, O'Mara, and Cutshaw; Huggins, Butler, and J. Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 3; off Appleton, 2; off Perdue, 2. Hits—Off Coombs, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; off Appleton, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Douglas, 6 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, (Long.) Struck out—By Coombs, 1; by Appleton, 1; by Douglas, 3; by Perdue, 1. Passed balls—Snyder, 1; O. Miller, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Schneider Tries for Double Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Schneider tried the unusual feat of pitching two full games for Cincinnati against Philadelphia today, and except for errors in the second contest he might have succeeded. The visitors won the first game 6 to 1 and Philadelphia the second 3 to 1. In the opener Cincinnati hit Mayer's delivery hard in two innings, while Schneider held the home team to four scattered hits. Schneider went right back at the Phillies, but two errors by Herzog and one by Schneider gave the home team a lead of three runs in four innings, and the big twirler was taken out in the fifth for a pinch hitter. Demaree pitched fine ball, and only four hits were made off him. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	5	0	1	0	2	Byrne, 3b.	2	0	1	1	4
H'zog, ss.	4	1	2	2	4	B'c'ft, ss.	4	0	0	0	8
Wag'r, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	B'ker, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Rog's, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	C'vath, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
W. K'f'r, cf.	3	1	0	4	0	N'h'f, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
G'fith, rf.	3	2	2	1	0	W'ted, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Clark, c.	4	0	2	4	0	Lud's, 1b.	2	0	1	12	3
W'ms, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	B. K'r, c.	4	0	0	7	0
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1	Mayer, p.	1	0	0	2	4
Sch'r, p.	4	0	0	1	1	Tincup, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	11	Total	29	1	4	27	18

*Batted for Mayer in sixth inning.
Errors—Griffith, Cravath, Whitted.

Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Groh, Rodgers, Byrne. Stolen bases—Herzog, 2. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Double plays—Groh, Rodgers and Mollwitz; Herzog and Mollwitz; Mayer, Byrne, Bancroft, Niehoff and B. Killifer. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 4; off Mayer, 2; off Tincup, 1. Hits—Off Mayer, 8 in 6 innings; off Tincup, 2 in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider (Becker, Cravath). Struck out—By Schneider, 3; by Mayer, 3; by Tincup, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Byron. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	Groh, 3b.	4	0	1	8	0
B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	3	6	H'rzog, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Becker, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	R'gers, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4
C'vath, rf.	2	1	0	3	0	K'lifer, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	1	0	2	4	G'fith, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
W'tted, cf.	3	1	0	1	0	Clark, c.	3	0	1	1	1
L'rus, 1b.	3	0	3	11	0	W'ms, lf.	3	1	0	3	1
Burns, c.	3	0	1	3	0	M'itz, 1b.	2	0	1	8	0
Dem'ee, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Sch'der, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						Lear, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						McK'ry, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
						†T'mbly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	10	Total	31	1	4	24	11

*Batted for Schneider in fifth inning.
†Batted for Lear in eighth inning.
Errors—Herzog (2,) Schneider, Bancroft.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	..	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Groh, Clark, Mollwitz, Bancroft. Double play—Williams, Schenider, and Groh. Sacrifice fly—Demaree. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2; off McKenery, 1; off Demaree, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Lear, 1; by Demaree, 3. Hits—Off Schneider, 4 in 4 innings; off Lear, 2 in 3 innings; off McKenery, none in 1 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York—Rain.
Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 0.
St. Louis, 11; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 3; New York, 1.
Chicago, 4; New York, 1.
Washington at Detroit—Rain.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
(Postponed account races.)
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh, 3; Newark, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Kansas City, 1.
Chicago, 4; Baltimore, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 2.
Providence, 2; Harrisburg, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	45	35	.563
Brooklyn	44	39	.530
Chicago	43	40	.518
New York	38	39	.494
St. Louis	43	44	.494
Pittsburgh	40	41	.494
Boston	40	44	.476
Cincinnati	34	45	.430

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	54	29	.651
Chicago	55	33	.625
Detroit	52	32	.619
Washington	42	42	.500
New York	42	43	.494
St. Louis	33	51	.393
Philadelphia	30	53	.361
Cleveland	29	54	.349

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Kansas City	48	35	.578
Chicago	50	37	.575
St. Louis	46	38	.548
Pittsburgh	44	38	.536
Newark	43	42	.506
Brooklyn	40	48	.455
Buffalo	39	51	.433
Baltimore	32	53	.376

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	49	24	.671
Buffalo	42	30	.583
Harrisburg	40	35	.533
Montreal	38	38	.500
Richmond	35	42	.455
Rochester	34	41	.453
Toronto	35	44	.443
Jersey City	29	48	.377

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York—2 Games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Buffalo at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence at Harrisburg.
Richmond at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Toronto at Montreal.

Pierce's Error Lets Braves Win.

BOSTON, July 22.—Boston defeated Chicago, 4 to 3, in an exciting contest today. In the eighth inning, after the score had been tied in the fifth, Maranville scratched a hit and was safe at second when Zimmerman failed to tag him upon taking Gowdy's grounder. Maranville and Gowdy pulled a double steal, and when Whaling hit to Pierce, after a chase up and down the third base line, the Chicago pitcher threw wild to Bresnahan, and Maranville scored the winning run. Zimmerman was put out of the game for protesting too strongly. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	Good, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
Evers, 2b.	1	0	0	1	4	Fisher, ss.	3	1	2	0	2
F'pat'k, 2b.	2	0	0	4	1	Sch'te, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Egan, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Z'man, 2b.	4	1	3	1	2
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	McL'y, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	P'lan, 3b.	3	0	2	2	2
M'v'le, ss.	3	1	1	4	1	Archer, 1b.	4	0	2	6	0
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	3	3	B'han, c.	4	0	0	6	2
Rud'ph, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Pierce, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Ragan, p.	2	0	1	1	4	‡Murray	1	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
*J. S'non	1	1	1	0	0						
†Whaling	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	4	9	27	15	Total	32	3	10	24	10

*Batted for Rudolph in third inning.
†Batted for Ragan in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Pierce in ninth inning.
Errors—Pierce, Maranville.

Boston	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	..	—4
Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Fisher, Phelan, (2,) Zimmerman, Egan, Magee. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Smith. Stolen bases—Smith, Zimmerman, Maranville, Gowdy. Sacrifice fly—Egan. Sacrifice hit—Fisher. Double plays—Bresnahan and Zimmerman; Fitzpatrick and Schmidt. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 5; off Rudolph, 1; off Ragan, 2. Hits—Off Rudolph, 6 in three innings; off Ragan, 3 in five innings; off Hughes, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Pierce, 5; by Rudolph, 1; by Hughes, 1. Wild pitches—Pierce, Hughes. Time of game—Two hours and ewenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Elmira, 2.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 9; Albany, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Binghamton, 3.
At Scranton—Scranton, 12; Troy, 2. Scranton, 7; Troy, 2.

New England League.

At Portland—Portland, 3; Lawrence, 2.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 1; Manchester, 0.
At Lowell—Lowell, 4; Lynn, 3. Lynn, 7; Lowell, 6.
Worcester at Fitchburg—Postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 2; New Bedford, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 6; New Haven, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 2; Hartford, 1. Springfield, 2; Hartford, 1.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 4; Little Rock, 3.
At Atlanta—Nashville, 3; Atlanta, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Chattanooga, 1.
At New Orlenas—New Orleans, 10; Memphis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	4	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	..	—	3	5	0

Batteries—Roff and Williams; Bader and Lalonge.

AT HARRISBURG.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	9	0
Harrisburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	7	0

Batteries—Comstock and Casey; Enzman and Heckinger.

No other games scheduled.

YANKEES DROP TWO GAMES IN CHICAGO

A Run in Each Contest All They Could Get Off White Sox Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Staging a "come-back" stunt, the White Sox today extracted two games from the unwilling Yankees. They took the first on Scott's air-tight pitching and a couple of bobbles of the Donovanites by the score of 3 to 1. Equally brilliant hurling on the part of Urban Faber landed them the second game, 4 to 1.

There was no particular riot of hits on either side, as Shawkey, who hurled the first game for the Yanks, only allowed one more than did Scott. Caldwell was hit hard in spots in the second and two of the drives were of extra-base calibre, which fact cut considerable figure in the scoring. Eddie Collins got one for three bases in the sixth and when Cook lost Faber's hit in the sun in the ninth Urban was also credited with a three-base blow.

Jim Scott handed the Yankees their only run in the first battle when in the eighth inning he tossed Boone's tap wild to Fournier. Two were already gone, but the runner wormed his way home when Ray Caldwell, as pinch hitter, shot a single into left. Up to that time twenty-two batters had faced Scott in the seven rounds, the extra one showing up in the fifth when Mullen pounded a double into left field. In the ninth Scott wobbled slightly, passing two and allowing a hit, two flies and a force-out helping to keep the plate clean.

The Sox could do nothing with Shawkey until the seventh. In that round Fournier led off with a triple and came home on J. Collins's long fly to Cree. Boots and muffs enveloped the two tallies which came the Sox's way in the eighth. Cook muffed Scott's short fly after Blackburne had fanned. Mullen mussed up Murphy's roller and then tossed wide to Shawkey, who was covering first base. Scott galloped on to third base, and Weaver's single sent Jim home and Murphy to third. When Eddie Collins hit to Cree the former Mackman came home, but Buck was cut down at second base a moment later.

In the second game the Yanks garnered their only tally in the third, when Fournier booted Nunamaker's hard hit ball. Caldwell's double past first base sent Nunie to third, and Cook's single brought him home, with the pitcher resting on the far corner. Some great pitching by Faber stopped the visitors short, and three outs followed. Cree's double in the fourth was the only thing which looked prosperous during the remainder of the game.

In the Sox half of the fourth Eddie Collins bounced a single to centre after Weaver had perished. Fournier's safety put Eddie on second. J. Collins shot the ball to Bauman, who tossed it to Peck. The shortstop dropped the ball, but Umpire O'Loughlin declared Fournier out. All the time Eddie Collins kept on legging it for home, while on the belated throw to the plate J. Collins scooted to second.

Nothing transpired in the fifth, but after Murphy had been forced by Weaver in the sixth Eddie Collins came across with a triple, which scored Weaver, and Fournier's single sent Eddie home.

Two strike-outs featured the seventh inning, but in the eighth Cook, in right, lost Faber's hit in the sun, the blow going for a triple. Murphy's sacrifice fly speeded him home. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	Cook, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	4	6
E. C's, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5	M'sel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
F'nier, 1b.	3	1	1	9	1	Mullen, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
J. C's, lf.	2	0	0	3	1	Cree, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Felsch, cf.	3	0	2	6	0	Barney, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	4	1	Boone, 2b.	3	1	0	0	5
Bl'b'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	Sw'y, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Scott, p.	3	1	0	1	[illegible]	*Caldwell	1	0	1	0	0
						N'm'r, c.	0	0	0	1	1
						Sh'key, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	28	3	6	27	12	Total	31	1	5	24	14

*Batted for Sweeney in eighth inning.
Errors—Cook, 2; Mullen, Shawkey, Weaver.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	x	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Mullen. Three-base hits—Felsch, Fournier. Earned runs—Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hits—J. Collins, E. Collins. Double plays—Scott to Weaver to Fournier; Boone to Peckinpaugh to Mullen. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 5. Bases on errors—Chicago, 2; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 2. Struck out—By Shawkey, 3; by Scott, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	Cook, rf.	3	0	2	2	1
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	2	5	P'k'gh, ss.	3	0	0	5	2
E. C'ns, 2b.	4	2	3	0	2	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	2	14	1	M'llen, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
J C'ns, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	Cree, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Felsch, cf.	2	0	1	0	0	Barney, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Mayer, c.	3	0	0	9	2	B'man, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
B'b'ne, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	N'm'er, c.	3	1	0	4	3
Faber, p.	3	1	1	0	3	C'well, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	29	4	8	27	15	Total	31	1	6	24	9

Errors—Cook, Fournier.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	x	—4
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Caldwell, Cree. Three-base hits—E. Collins, Faber. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Weaver. Earned runs—Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Murphy. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 6. Bases on errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; off Caldwell, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 6; by Caldwell, 5. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes.

Hard Day for Pitchers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Boston used three pitchers in the game here today and defeated St. Louis, 7 to 3. Hard hitting marked the contest. Loudermilk, who started for St. Louis, lacked control, and was relieved by Koob after yielding two runs. Koob settled down after the second inning and held Boston in check until the eighth, when he was taken out to allow a pinch hitter to bat for him. In the ninth James was hit for three runs before Sisler, who had been playing first base, relieved him. Foster permitted St. Louis to gets its second run in the second inning, after which he was replaced by Mays, who was fairly effective until the ninth, when he was removed for a pinch runner. Wood pitched the last inning and allowed two hits, but struck out two batters. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	2	1	0	0	Sh'ten, lf.	4	0	3	4	0
Wag'r, 2b.	2	2	1	2	5	Austin, 3b.	5	0	2	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	5	2	3	1	0	Leary, 1b, c.	5	1	3	8	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0	Pratt, 2b.	5	0	1	8	1
Cady, c.	2	0	1	3	2	W'ker, rf.	5	0	1	4	2
Lewis, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	Walsh, cf.	1	0	0	2	1
Gard'r, 3b.	5	0	1	2	4	Lavan, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	1	0	Agnew, c.	3	2	1	3	0
Thomas, c.	2	0	0	2	0	Sisler, 1b, p.	0	0	0	0	0
G'ner, 1b.	2	0	0	5	0	L'm'k, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Foster, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Koob, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Mays, p.	1	0	0	0	6	†Howard	1	0	0	0	0
*Hen'ksen	0	1	0	0	0	James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Sev'd, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						‡Dalr'ple	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	10	27	17	Total	34	3	11	27	10

*Ran for Mays in ninth inning.
†Batted for Koob in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Leary in ninth inning.
Error—Wagner.

Boston	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—7
St. Louis	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Hoblitzel. Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen base—Wagner. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 6. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Koob, Walsh. Double plays—Lavan and Leary; Gardner and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 2; off Mays, 2; off Loudermilk, 2; off Koob, 3; off James, 2. Hits—Off Foster, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Loudermilk, 2 in no inning; off Mays, 4 in 6 1-3 innings; off Koob, 5 in 8 innings; off Wood, 2 in 1 inning; off James, 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Sisler, 1 in one-third of an inning. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Walsh.) Struck out—By Mays, 2; by Wood, 2; by Koob, 1; by Sisler, 1. Wild pitch—James. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Umpire Quigley Punches Evers.

BOSTON, July 22.—In an argument with Umpire Quigley Captain Evers of the Boston Nationals was punched in the chest during the third inning of the game with Chicago today. Evers did not return the blow, but Quigley ordered him out of the game. Quigley said Evers stepped on his feet while making a protest over a decision.

TENER STANDS BY UMPIRES.

High Tension in Close Pennant Race Cause of Unjust Complaints.

The tendency of the baseball spectators to disapprove National League umpires is not only prevalent in New York but in other cities on the circuit. There seems to be a sort of an epidemic against the indicator holders, not only at the Polo Grounds, but in other cities. It may be said in the umpire's favor, however, that they are not entirely at fault. The ballplayers themselves have had a prominent part in the spectators' antagonism of the baseball judges of play.

President John K. Tener of the National League yesterday stated that he had investigated every complaint and objection which club owners and managers had forwarded against the umpires, and had found that the umpires were right. The ballplayers and managers, keyed up to a high tension because of the close race in the National League, have seen mistakes in the umpiring, whereas, as a matter of fact, there have been no mistakes. President Tener is standing behind his umpires in the honest conviction that in nine cases out of ten they are right.

The fight for the pennant has brought about a situation where several of the clubs are closely bunched, and one victory means a great deal. It is many seasons since so many teams have been in line for premier honors, and for that reason the players and managers are striving for every point they can get. The burden of this enthusiasm falls upon the umpires. After all, they are only human. They make mistakes like every ballplayer.

In the cases where the disputes have been the warmest, President Tener has found, after careful investigation, that the players and not the umpires were at fault.

Baseball fans used to point with pride to the fact that there was no umpire baiting in the American League. The recent complaint of Owner Charles Comiskey of the White Sox against the umpiring shows that the players and managers on Johnson's circuit have also been worked up to a high pitch on account of the close pennant race in that league.

Yesterday was another lay-off for the Giants. They will play three double-headers in a row with the Pittsburgh club, which will be a big strain on the pitching staff of both teams. Double-headers are scheduled for today, tomorrow, and Monday.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Frank Smith of Brooklyn Allows St. Louis Four Hits and No Runs.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Frank Smith gave St. Louis four scattered hits today and shut out the local team, while Brooklyn on seven hits off Watson and Davenport scored four runs. After Watson, who started for St. Louis, had given three singles and a walk in a third of an inning, Davenport held the visitors to four hits and struck out ten men. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	V'ghn, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Magee, 2b.	4	2	2	1	1	Miller, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
C'per, lf.	3	0	1	3	0	H'tley, c.	3	0	1	11	2
Kauff, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	B'ton, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
B'dley, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	Draks, rf, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Holt, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	Kirby, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
F. S'h, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	J'nson, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Simon, c.	3	0	0	7	0	W'zil, 3b.	3	0	1	4	0
Frank Smith, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Watson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						D'port, p.	3	0	1	0	2
						Jones, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Crandall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	7	27	8	Total	31	0	4	27	11

*Batted for Kirby in eighth inning.
Error—Miller.

Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Kauff. Stolen bases—Hartley. Sacrifice hits—Bradley. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 1; off Davenport, 1; off Smith, 1. Hits—Off Watson, 3 in one-third inning; off Davenport, 4 in eight and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Davenport, 10; by Smith, 6. Wild pitch—Davenport. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Corcoran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Home Run Baker Gets New Job.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 22.—J. Franklin (Home Run) Baker, formerly with the Philadelphia Athletics, has signed a contract with Morganton, in the Western North Carolina League, for the rest of the season, according to a message from Morganton tonight. Baker's salary will be $50 a day. The league is a semi-professional organization, and the paid admission to a game averages little more than Baker's salary. The Morganton Club is backed by A. M. Kistler, a manufacturer, an enthusiastic fan. The league plays a split season, and Morganton is going after the second half pennant.

New Umpire Banishes Knabe.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Brown held Baltimore to three hits today, while timely batting brought victory to Chicago, 4 to 1. Manager Knabe was expelled from the game for arguing over a decision by Umpire John Mullin, who officiated in his first Federal League game. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	3	3
Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	..	—	4	8	2

Batteries—Johnson, Conley and Jacklitsch; Brown and Clemons.

Anderson's Pitching Puzzling.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.—Anderson's pitching baffled the locals today, and Kansas City lost to Buffalo, 5 to 1. Costly errors helped the visitors pile up their runs, three of the five runs being made on fielding mistakes. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	5	7	1
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	6	3

Batteries—Anderson and Allen; Packard, Cullop, and Easterly.

Rebels Nose Out Peps, 3 to 2.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Pittsburgh defeated Newark, 3 to 2, here today, winning the game in the sixth inning when Kelly knocked a home run after the visitors had tied the count in the previous inning. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2	4	1
Pittsburgh	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	—	3	7	2

Batteries—Reulbach and Rariden; Allen and Berry.

Federals Find New Angel.

R. B. Ward, Vice President of the Federal League, will not attend the meeting of the league, which will be held in Chicago today. The mysterious stranger, who it has been announced would join the magnates in financing the league, is Howard Foreman of Buffalo. Mr. Foreman is not a new comer to the Federal League, for he has been a stockholder in the Buffalo club for some time. He has not been actively connected with the league's management, but recently has shown a greater interest, and at today's meeting will probably assume a much more important part in the league's affairs than he has in the past.

Stumpf to Quit A. A. U. Board.

Efforts are being made to find a successor to Jacob W. Stumpf, the Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, who has announced that he will retire from the position at the completion of his present term. In some quarters Tom Cassidy, the New Jersey Commissioner of the Amateur Athletic Union, is being suggested for the place. The candidates for the position will be few, for it is one of troubles and worries, no matter how effective the administration of the committee might be. Cassidy has been prominently identified with amateur track and field athletics for several years, and his work in New Jersey under the regime of the late James E. Sullivan and now under Frederick W. Rubien has been effective.

Leo Callahan Breaks Leg Sliding.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 22.—Leo Callahan, centre fielder of the Harrisburg International League team, broke a leg above the ankle while sliding home in the second inning of today's game between Harrisburg and Providence. Two years ago, in a game with Rochester, Callahan broke his limb in the same place.

Jack Ness's Bat Fails at Last.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 22.—Jack Ness, Oakland first baseman, who had hit safely in forty-nine consecutive games, failed today to get a hit. Art Fromme, pitcher for Vernon, broke Ness's record-breaking streak, which surpasses Ty Cobb's record of forty games. Ness was at bat four times today. He filed out twice, grounded to the pitcher once, and got on base on a force-out another time.

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes. Dalton Swimming School, 13 West 44th St.

SEA CALL'S METAL SHOWS CORROSION

Condition of Monel Metal Bottom of Big Yacht Alarms Mr. Cochran.

With the arrival in this city yesterday of Alexander Smith Cochran, reports from New London to the effect that all was not well with his latest sailing craft, Sea Call, the largest schooner yacht in the world, were confirmed. The yacht has developed symptoms of rapid corrosion below the water line, and the condition of her metal plates is such as to give her owner and her designer, William Gardner, no little uneasiness.

When Mr. Cochran left New London the boat had been hauled out and an examination of her underbody was being made in order to determine what the trouble was. The yacht was launched only three months ago, and no one has thus far been able to account for the effect that her brief stay in the water has had. Reports from New London had it that the condition of the boat was such that Mr. Cochran had become downhearted and had come to New York undecided as to the vessel's future.

This, however, was vigorously denied here yesterday by those who have talked with Mr. Cochran since the trouble developed. It was said that, while he was worried over the yacht's condition, he had every hope of discovering what the trouble was, and that when this had been remedied his original plan to take a trip around the world with Sea Call would be carried out.

After being hauled out and examined the boat received a thorough scraping, and word come from New London yesterday that she had been floated again and would get under sail today. This was reassuring to those in this city who had feared that the trouble would keep the boat out of commission for an extended period. At the same time the cause of the corrosion is still as much of a mystery as ever. Sea Call's bottom is of Monel metal—a variety of nickel—and although she is unpainted below the waterline it was not expected that the metal would suffer from contact with salt water. Monel metal is comparatively new in yachts, but it has been used by the Government for some time in naval vessels and has stood the test satisfactorily.

Various theories have been advanced, but none has yet solved the puzzle. Since being put in commission Sea Call has been tuning up on the Sound and using City Island as her anchorage. One theory is that the waters about City Island may have contained some acid and that this caused the corrosion. Last year when Mr. Cochran's cup candidate Vanitie was hauled out her bronze underbody showed signs of the effect of acid, but at the time it was thought this was due to the use of brass polish on her previous scraping.

Of course, the natural solution of the difficulty would seem to be to paint the big schooner's underbody, but there are objections to this, and it is also by no means certain that paint will do the trick now that the corrosion has begun. It sometimes happens that metal in this condition will not "take" paint.

The Sea Call, which was built for ocean cruising, is 214 feet over all, and 150 feet on the load water line, with a beam of 33 feet 6 inches and a draught of 13 feet. She is equipped with a complete seagoing rig, including square sails on foremast, three head sails forward, short mizzen boom and gaff for off-shore work.

The three masts are made of nickel steel, the rest of the spars of wood, all of which are hollow. The rig is large, the distance from the water line to the top of the mizzen tops being 167 feet.

The motive power consists of an eight-cylinder gasoline or kerosene engine, developing 400 horse-power at 250 revolutions per minute, and is the largest motor yet built. It has cylinders 12¼ inches in diameter by 20 inches stroke, which turn a two-bladed feathering propeller of the Bevis type, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter. The yacht was not built for racing but for ocean cruising.

"POP" GEERS HAS HIS DAY.

Veteran Horseman Wins Tavern Steak and 2:17 Trot.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—This was "Pop" Geers's day at the North Randall track, the veteran piloting his trotters to victories in both the Tavern Steak and the 2:17 trot. Both were the sort of races that have made the name of Geers famous wherever the light harness game is followed.

In the Tavern Steak Pop drove The Guide, his own trotter. It was Geers's first appearance in the local classic, and he celebrated by taking the second and third heats. Ben White drove Lettie Lee in the first heat in 2:06¾, a record for the race. Fourteen horses were entered in this event, but five were droppd after the first time around.

In the 2:17 trot Geers gave the talent a rap by winning with St. Frisco, Strafford, the favorite, after winning the second heat, went lame in the third and could not come back. The Proof, a rank outsider, took the third heat by a nose, but was easily beaten by Geers in the final.

Ben Whitehead entered the 2:20 pace, the day's first event, with Pat Carmody, who proved to be a real pacer. There was nothing to the battle but Pat, the talent receiving a stiff jolt, as they had played Grace Ongale and Hal Plexe.

Tommy Murphy found the going easy in the 2:15 trot, driving Mirthful to a straight heat victory. The mare outclassed her field and won as she pleased. The Fasig three-year-old trot was postponed to Friday.

N. Y. A. C. Team Not Completed.

The New York Athletic Club team which will compete in the national senior track and field championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on Aug. 7, will be announced today or tomorrow. Fred Kaiser, who was placed on the Amateur Athletic Union supplementary list after finishing second to the champion, Eddie Renz, in the walk at the try-outs, has decided that he does not care to make the trip. Assuming two days ago that Kaiser would not go, Secretary-Treasurer Frederick W. Ruben of the A. A. U. invited Frank or William Plant of the Long Island A. C. to take his place, but up to yesterday he had received no answer from either. Frank probably will be selected. Kenneth Curtis of Syracuse University and the New York A. C., who was selected for the Eastern team on condition that he get in shape for the pole vault, is coming around to his best form at Travers Island, and is practically certain to join the other Easterners on the Coast. The championship Committee is taking Curtis's word that he is right. Platt Adams, who has been in Canada for several days, is expected back today, and will notify the club officials of his decision as to the San Francisco games. Homer Baker, though entered in the championships, has not been showing up well in his work-outs, and may have to wait for a crack at Norman Taber in the half-mile championship.

Another Petition to the Governor.

Harry Pollok, President of the Brighton Beach Sporting Club, is circulating a petition to Governor Whitman asking for the retention of Charles J. Harvey as Secretary of the State Boxing Commission.

Baseball Pool Agent Convicted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 22.—Edward Hardy, arrested here in connection with the country-wide campaign against baseball lotteries, was found guilty in Municipal Court late today. On his plea that he was simply an agent for men higher up, and had accepted the position of agent because he could get no other work, the minimum sentence of ten days and $50 fine was imposed, the ten days then being remitted and the fine cut to $25, which Hardy has arranged to pay.

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GRAYLING LEADS "FIFTIES."

J. P. Morgan's Sloop Wins on Sound by Margin of Over Two Minutes.

Yachts of the fifty-foot one-design class made an interesting picture as they sailed the first leg of their race off Larchmont yesterday. It was the fourth day of Larchmont race week, a day that almost to the hour of starting promised rain, mistiness of atmosphere, and much of discomfort to the yachtsmen, and then brushed away the clouds, cleared the atmosphere, and offered a fair sailing breeze as an offset to the early untoward conditions. The fifty-foot yachts sailed a course that is not often assigned to them—across the Sound to the Motts Point Buoy in Hempstead Harbor, thence to Greenwich Point, and thence home, a distance of 20¾ miles. This was the only one on the racing chart that would give them a windward leg, as the wind at the start was south-southeast. Also it gave them a windward start, and out of this came the picture.

All excepting Acushla were close to the line a few seconds before the signal, headed in three or four directions. Barbara, sailed by Butler Whiting, was first over the line at the easterly end, on the port tack, Ventura, with Harry Maxwell at the wheel, was almost alongside, and Samurai, on the starboard tack, just clear of their transoms. Then came Grayling, Iroquois II., and Spartan, close up, and Carolina at the other end of the line, while Acushla was considerably astern. Shortly after the start Spartan and Acushla stood over toward Matinicock, on the starboard tack, while all the others went toward Sands Point, on the port tack. Presently, as those on the port tack came about, each yacht passed under the stern of that one next to the eastward. Then Grayling made rather a long leg toward Sea Cliff, and on her next tack rounded the Motts Point buoy, ahead. Spartan, which had gone to the eastward in the first instance, was second, and Barbara, one of the western group, was third.

By this time the wind had shifted two or three points to the eastward, which made it a close fetch to the mark off Greenwich Point. The three leading boats at this point were the same as at Motts Point. Then the wind shifted again, this time to the southwest, and Ventura and Samurai got the benefit of the change earlier than the others, excepting Grayling, and they moved up into second and third positions, but could not catch Grayling. Meanwhile Spartan had run against the Greenwich Point buoy, and withdrawn. Grayling won the race by more than two minutes, and Ventura got second place by a minute and ten seconds from Samurai.

The finishes were not very close. There were times when three or four boats of a class crossed the line within a minute, but it was always after the winners of these classes had been recorded. The winners of the several classes were: Class P, Josephine; 30-foot class, Hope; Buzzard Bay class, Gamecock; Class M, Hermes, by virtue of a stiff time allowance from Eleanora, which was first at the finish; Class Q, Virginia; Class R, Joyetta; handicap class, first division, Senora; handicap class, second division, Sally IX.; handicap class, third division, Twinkle; handicap class, fourth division, White Cap; Larchmont Interclub class, Yuron; Sonder class, Peg; Manhassset Bay one-design class, Mlle. Boss; Star class, Snapper; Orienta one-design class, Teal; Stamford one-design class, Dart; special class, Verge; special R class, Ogeemah; jewel class, Opal; New Rochelle one-design class, La Rochelle; catboat class, Peewee; dory class, Mad D.; bird class, Eaglet.

THREE IN CYCLE FINALS.

Kramer, Goullet, and Moretti to Race for $1,000 Purse.

American Champion Frank Kramer, Alf. Goullet of Australia and Cesare Moretti of Italy qualified for the final of the $1,000 Criterion by winning their semi-finals of the classic race run at the Newark Velodrome last night. The Australian and Italian champions won handily, but the Yankee was the victim of teaming, and was almost shut out. Joe Fogler and Reggie McNamara worked the old "army game" on Kramer, who was just able to race McNamara to a dead heat. In the run-off Kramer defeated McNamara easily. The teaming of Fogler and McNamara was apparent, but the referee took no action, to the disgust of 10,000 fans who hooted the foul riding.

Three Australians, Bob Spears, Alf Grenda, and McNamara, won the Omnium semi-finals, another leg of the Criterion, in remarkably close finishes.

Hans Ohrt of the Olympic Club of Frisco clinched the American amateur championship by shutting Fred Taylor out of the final of the two-mile, and then winning the final. Frank Whitney of the New York A. C. was second, and Eddie Kane of the same club was third.

The one-mile open professional produced the most remarkable finish ever witnessed at the velodrome, and the judges, with the aid of an electric register, were hardly able to pick the winner between four riders. Grenda got the decision, and Jackie Clark second money. Spears crossed the tape first, but was disqualified for coming through on the pole.

The Byock Handicap was captured by J. G. Schmidt of Newark from the 120-yard mark. Frank Blatz, Jersey City, 130 yards, was second, and Al Triebel, Newark, 1000 yards, finished third. This was covered in the fast time of 1:49, which shut out the scratch men.

Ray Eaton of Elizabeth nosed out Willie Hanley of California in the two-mile invitation race for professionals. Edward Byron of Australia won the one-mile amateur handicap.

Tennis for All at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 22.—There seems no end to the interest in the handicap tennis mixed doubles at the Casino for cups offered by Clarence W. Dolan. Again today the attendance was large and enthusiastic. With brilliant playing in the semi-final round, Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Craig Biddle defeated Mrs. W. Earl Dodge and George I. Scott, 7—5, 6—2; Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and William P. Burden defeated Miss Christine Biddle and F. E. Dixon, 6—2, 8—6. The final match for today will be between Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Biddle and Mrs. Douglas and Burden.

Rumson Blues Easy Polo Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 22.—In a one-sided polo match played today on Rumson field, featured by the dribbling work and goal shooting of Howard S. Borden for the Blues, the Rumson Blues defeated the Whites by the score of 14 goals to 3.

The Bout at Ebbets Field.

The lightweight bout between Johnny Dundee of New York and Joe Rivers of Los Angeles, which was postponed last Thursday on account of inclement weather, will be staged tonight by Manager John Weismantel at Ebbetts Field, Brooklyn. Both men continued training, and are now fit and ready to put forth their best efforts.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK
By Empire City Racing Ass'n
TODAY
The Hillsdale Handicap
The Mahopac Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
and 3 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Also by trolleys.
General Admission, $1.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE ON SATURDAY.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, today, two games; first game 1:45 P. M. Giants vs. Pittsburgh.

DEMOISELLE STAKES GO TO CELANDRIA

Rock View, Odds-On Favorite for Tuckahoe Handicap, Bolts and Loses.

Sal Vanity was scratched from the opening race at Belmont Park yesterday, on which the fast daughter of Salvation seemed to have a mortgage, in order to run for the Demoiselle Stakes, worth about five times as much money to the winner. With such a sloppy track it was expected that she would be able to give an argument to the best of the fillies entered for the stake and which are popularly supposed not to fancy getting their hoofs wet. The plan miscarried sadly, for Sal Vanity was left standing at the starting line when the barrier was lifted and she did not run a yard as a contestant for the stake.

Celandria, the property of Fred Lewisohn, who races as the Elkwood Park Stable, third choice in the betting to Malachite and Miss Puzzle, accounted for the stake in impressive fashion under the vigorous guidance of Buxton. Malachite and Miss Puzzle both gave her a good bit of an argument in the early stages of the race, but in the last sixteenth she simply spurned them, came away in stake horse fashion, and won by three good lengths from Malachite, who was half that distance in front of Miss Puzzle. The erratic Feminist, fast but flighty, gave another example of her fickleness, when the journey was about half completed and when she was right up with the leaders. She swerved over from the extreme inside to the outside limits of the track and barely escaped crashing into the fence, so that Butwell had to pull her up sharply in order to escape a bad tumble.

The race for the Tuckahoe Handicap at a mile was another exhibition of the peculiar temperament of Rock View, which August Belmont persists in believing the best horse in his stable. He was an odds-on favorite for the event and for three-quarters of a mile ran so fast and true that it looked as if he would surely win. But once the horses were in the straight and ready for the run home, Rock View had one of his fits of temper and bolted across the wide stretch, carrying Holiday with him. After this Holiday had no chance against Transit, which came with such a rush when Rock View swerved that he was three lengths in front at the end of the run. After Rock View had knocked Holiday out of the struggle Turner got him to going again and by hard driving got second place from Holiday by a half length. Buxton claimed a foul against Rock View, but the Stewards placed the horses as they had finished. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $500; five furlongs, straight. Time—1:00 2-5.
Broomvale, W. Linker's b. g., by Broomstick-Greenvale, 109 pounds, 1 to 2 and out, (Butwell)....1½
Bob Redfield, J. M. Zimmer's b. g., 109, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Turner)....2½
Little Alta, Mrs. James McLaughlin's b. f., 109, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, (Herbert)....3no
Edith Olga, Dr. Gremer, A. Mancini, Marchena, Blue Rock, Belle of the Kitchen, and Corfu also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.
Noureddin, R. T. Wilson's br. g., 3 years, By Ogden-Frances McClelland, 108 pounds, 9 to 10 and out, (Buxton)....1³
Belamour, J. W. Hedrick's ch. h., 6, 126, 6 to 5 and out, (Butwell)....2⁸
Borax, M. J. Leonard's ch. g., 3, 114, 12 to 1 and even, (Fairbrother)....3
Winner, entered to be sold for $400, bid up by J. W. Hedrick and Joe Marrone and bought by the latter for $1,000.

THIRD RACE.—Tuckahoe Handicap, for three-year-olds and up; purse, $600; one mile. Time—1:40 4-5.
Transit, J. W. Goldblatt's ch. c., 4 years, by Transvaal-Resignation, 104 pounds, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Lilly,)....1³
Rock View, August Belmont's br. h., 5, 122, 7 to 10 and 1 to 5, (Turner,)....2½
Holiday, Archibald Barklie's b. g., 4, 100, 13 to 5 and 1 to 2, (Buxton,)....3³
Rhine Maiden also ran.

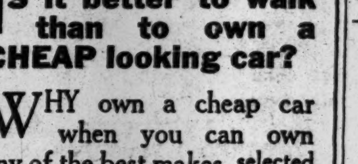
FOURTH RACE.—Fourth running of the Demoiselle Stakes, for two-year-olds; value to the winner, $1,515 net; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:07.
Calandria, Elkwood Park Stable's ch. f., by Celt-Adriane, 122 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Buxton,)....1³
Malachite, August Belmont's ch. f., 110, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Turner,)....2¹½
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's br. f., 110, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Borel,)....3²
Bonnie Tess, Pleione, and Feminist also ran. Sal Vanity was left at the post and did not run the course.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:41 4-5.
All Smiles, Robert Kelly's br. c., by Fair Play-Simper, 112 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Butwell)....1¹
Brian Boru, J. Long's ch. c., 106, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, (Buxton)....2²
Commauretta, W. J. Webber's br. f., 96, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Hunt)....3³
Alhena, Watertown, and Yodeles also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; maidens or winners of one race only; purse $400; one mile. Time—1:43 3-5.
Iron Duke, H. C. Hallenbeck's ch. c., 3 years, by Ogden-Saratoga Belle, 110 pounds, even and 2 to 5, (Butwell)....1⁸
White Metal, J. B. Davis's gr. g., 3, 101, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Turner)....2²
Cy Merrick, T. J. O'Brien's br. g., 4, 118, 8 to 2 and 4 to 5, (Herbert)....3¹½
Northlight, Lithauer, and Bearded Lady also ran.

Pari Mutuels for Grand Prix.

BERLIN, July 22, (via London July 23,) 12:53 A. M.—Following the widespread complaints of prominent horsemen through Germany that it was a financial impossibility to conduct horse racing without betting, the authorities governing the Grand Prix, the second biggest race of the season, which will be run Sunday at Hamburg, announced today that the pari mutuel system of betting would be allowed. This season betting has been prohibited for the first time in the history of racing in Germany.



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HOME TEAM WINS POLO.

Point Judith Beats Chagrin Valley—Aiken Downs Camden.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 22.—Postponed from last Tuesday, the Polo Association championships and tournament events opened here this afternoon upon the grounds of the Point Judith Club. Two games were played beginning the competition for the P. S. P. Randolph Cups for teams not rated higher than eight goals.

The interest in these early events is almost as great as if they were open or senior championships. Long before the first match was called the grandstand and porches were beginning to fill, and by the time the players came on the field for preliminary practice there was a larger crowd than attended the finals of the more important events in former years.

In the early game the Aiken Redbirds conceded five goals to the Camden Grasshoppers and won by 20 to 7 goals. It was a runaway affair from the start. The winners played better polo and their mounts were far superior to those of their opponents. The Grasshoppers were only able to score two earned points.

The second game, which was supposed to have been the opening event of the tournament last Tuesday, but which was postponed owing to the absence of F. S. Burke, Jr., of Cleveland, was between the Chagrin Valley team of Ohio and Point Judith. This match was close and exciting, the players representing the Pier defeating the Ohioans by 8¾ to 6¼ goals. The game was played on the flat, as both teams started with a handicap of seven goals. At half-time the winners led by a quarter of a goal. Philip Stevenson and P. S. P. Randolph, at Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, were in rare form and did most of the scoring for the victors. Line-ups and summaries:

FIRST GAME.

Aiken Redbirds—L. Gordon, 2; J. C. Cooley, 3; Max C. Fleischmann, 1; M. LeB. Whitney, 2. Total—8.

Camden Grasshoppers—Larocque Anderson, 0; Archer Kinney, 1; Henry Anderson, 0; Godfrey Preece, 2. Total—3.

Goals Earned—Aiken Redbirds, 20; by handicap, 0; less penalties, ¾. Total—19¼. Camden Grasshoppers, 2; by handicap, 5; less penalties, ¾. Total—6¼. Individual Goals—Gordon, 9; Cooley, 4; Whitney, 4; Fleischmann, 3; Henry Anderson, 2. Penalties—Fouls against Preece and Whitney; safeties by L. Anderson and Whitney. Referee—E. W. Hopping.

SECOND GAME.

Point Judith—J. R. Fell, 3; P. Stevenson, 2; P. S. P. Randolph, 2; Wister Randolph, 0. Total—7.

Chagrin Valley—E. S. Burke, Jr., 2; E. W. Hopping, 4; A. D. Baldwin, 1; Thomas White, 0. Total—7.

Goals Earned—Point Judith, 9; by handicap, 0; less penalties, ¼. Total—8¾. Chagrin Valley, 7; by handicap, 0; less penalties, ¾. Total—6¼. Individual Goals—Hopping, 3; Fell, 3; Randolph, 3; Stevenson, 3; Burke, 3; White, 1. Penalties—Fouls against Baldwin; safeties by Strawbridge, Jr., and White. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

Fair's Marathon Date Changed.

Secretary Rubien of the Amateur Athletic Union received word from the Athletic Committee of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition that the Olympic Marathon will take place on Aug. 28 instead of Sept. 25, as originally scheduled. As many Marathon runners will take part in the American Marathon of 15 miles on Aug. 10, they will remain on the coast eighteen days or more and train for the Olympic Marathon. Among those entered are Fabre and Horne, first and second men in the Boston Marathon; Hohahon of the New York A. C., Pores winner of the Sea Gate Marathon, Gianapoulos of the Millrose A. A. and Coyne of the Holy Cross Lyceum, who has walked from New York City to the coast and is in shape. Weight lifting has been added to the program and will be held on the evenings of Aug. 5 and 6. The one-mile and two-mile relays will be held on Aug. 9 and 10, respectively, and it is likely that the 400 and 800 meter relays will be added to the program provided sufficient entries are received.

Rodenback to Train Cowler.

Billy Rodenback, the ex-amateur middleweight and heavyweight champion, has been engaged by Jim Corbett to act as chief trainer for Tom Cowler, who boxes Gunboat Smith at the St. Nicholas Rink next Wednesday.

Belmont Park Entries Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs straight. Carlton G., 115 pounds; Ancon, 112; Malabar and Woodfair, 105 each; Northerner, 107; Water Welles, Beethoven, and Carburreter, 112 each; Peaceful, 110; Mr. Sniggs, 112; Evelyn C., 103; Plantagenet, 105; Menlo Park, 98; Gammon, 105; Duke of Dunbar, 100; Chance and Azyiade, 110 each.

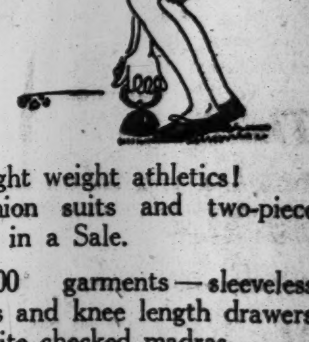
SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles. Sir Denrah, 104 pounds; Paton, 99; Hedge and Lazuli, 111 each; Northerner, 96; O'Sullivan, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Blue Thistle, 119 pounds; Charmeuse, 107; Nephthys, 97; Reybourn, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Mahopac Handicap; six furlongs straight. Pomette Bleu, 115 pounds; Hanovia, 108; Othello, 100; Pullux, 106; Superintendent, 102; Gnat, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; maidens; steeplechase; about two miles. Cloud, Royal Amber, and Golden Vale, 144 pounds each; Skibbereen, 149; Pebeto, 145; Surgeon, 130; Brush, 144; Quanto, 142.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs straight. Edith Baumann, 107 pounds; Blue Rock, 110; Besslien, Emily R., and Little Alta, 107 each; Stellarina, 102; Good Counsel, 110.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

REASON UNSTRUNG.

The spectacle of a people digging the grave of their faith with the tools of their reason is enough to make good men weep and the wicked laugh. It has not happened often in the world. We should almost say it had never happened before. Faith is without reason. It may be wrong, may pass through ecstasy to delirium, and be yet heroic, even beautiful, as the crusades have come to be, time interring their horrors and preserving only their symbols.

Faith and reason are in a kind of tension, vibrating, now in discord, now in harmony. Life cannot adjust itself to one alone. A people without faith would be soon lost in the abyss of matter; a people without reason would perish on the heights of pure emotion. People are continually losing their balance one way or the other and catching it again. But for a great people to have lost it altogether and be at the same time under the delusion of equilibrium, to have surrendered everything to a mad infatuation, and yet believe that they alone against all the world are sane and have reasons to justify what they do—that is an affliction strange and terrifying.

The Germans have faith. That must be conceded. There is no accounting for them otherwise, unless by assumptions which do not lie comfortably against the species. Their delusion is that their faith is in reason's keeping, wherein they think worse of themselves than their enemies wish to think of them. Their reasoning is more than futile. It mocks itself. One can understand a people, in whom the balance is lost, crying out that their destiny is greater than the law which they deliberately break to gain it. That may be faith. But when the same people, having broken the law, solemnly protest against its being broken by those whom they lawlessly attack, the possibility of understanding is limited to the ground of psychopathology.

The record is amazing. On Aug. 3, 1914, Sir EDWARD GOSCHEN, British Ambassador to Berlin, notified the German Imperial Government that unless it withdrew its troops from Belgian soil, where they had no right to be, he would have to ask for his passports. Great Britain could not stand aside while the neutrality of Belgium, which they had all solemnly agreed to respect, was violated. To this the German Imperial Chancellor replied:

> Just for a word—neutrality—a word which in war times has been so often disregarded, Great Britain is going to make war on a kindred nation!

On Aug. 4, 1914, the German Imperial Chancellor, addressing the Reichstag, said:

> Necessity knows no law. Our troops have occupied Luxemburg, and have perhaps already penetrated into Belgium. *This is against the law of nations.* [Our italics.]

After that it seems incredible that the Imperial German Government should seek to justify its frightfulness in Belgium by the plea that the resistance of the Belgian people was contrary to international law. That it should imagine itself righteously aggrieved, besides; that it should invoke the wrath of law to punish conquered, outraged Belgium—that would be to turn the reason inside out. Yet that is what it does, in words that follow:

> The Imperial German Government enters an emphatic and solemn protest against a population which waged a dishonorable war by the most contemptible means against the German soldiers.
>
> An emphatic protest, too, must lie against a Government which completely misconstrued its duties, which gave free rein to the insane passions of its people, and which now does not shrink from throwing off its own heavy guilt by meretricious abuse of the German Army.

So ends the preface written by the German Foreign Office to a document entitled "The Conduct by the Belgians "of a National War Contrary to International Law." The document is an answer to the report of the Bryce Commission on German atrocities in Belgium. The title itself would be an insult to the intelligence of a world desperately engaged in resisting Germany's defiance of international law, if reason were thought to be performing its normal function in the German mind. The beginning of the preface is of a piece with the conclusion:

> Right on the heels of the outbreak of the present war a turbulent insurrection broke forth in Belgium against the German troops. This was in flagrant violation of international law, and brought the heaviest penalties on the Belgian land and people.

Paragraphs one after another end with the accusation that the Belgian people, in the resistance they offered to the illegal invasion, behaved in an illegal manner, not according to international law. They were unorganized: they used obsolete weapons:

> In these battles materials were used which would surely not have been employed by regular troops. Great masses of fowling pieces and hunting ammunition were discovered and all sorts of worn-out revolvers and pistols. Seventeen depositions attest this fact.

The rules by which national warfare must be organized are cited out of The Hague Convention, and the assertion follows that—

> The two conditions which are especially laid down for organized national war were undoubtedly non-existent among the Belgian volunteers. For, according to the concurrent dispatches of German military headquarters, the civilians engaged in battle had at their head no responsible leader and wore no sort of military insignia. Thirteen depositions attest this fact. Therefore, the Belgian insurgents cannot be regarded as organized militia or as volunteer corps. Concerning this point it is of no importance that the insurgents' enterprises were apparently participated in by Belgian military men and members of the Belgian Municipal Guard.

And as if anybody should say that the Belgians were taken unawares, wherefore unorganized resistance to the progress of a ruthless, law-breaking invader might have some pitiful color of defense, the German Foreign Office declares:

> But unorganized national war was not even permissible in the places as yet unoccupied by German troops, above all in Dinant and its environs, because the Belgian Government had had amply sufficient time for an organization of national war conforming to international law.

The "treacherous," "murderous," "illegal" behavior of the Belgians is set forth in terms of deepest injury and the moderation of the Germans is emphasized:

> Nevertheless, whenever military necessity did not dictate the contrary, the forms of legal procedure were preserved. Prisoners, if the circumstances in any degree permitted, were not shot until after due trial or sentence by a military court. Ten depositions attest this fact.
>
> Old men, women, and children, even such as were under strong suspicion, were to the greatest possible extent spared. Eleven depositions attest this fact.

It is a ghastly document. The German Foreign Office, putting it forth as proof "convincingly" arrayed that a war of frightfulness in Belgium was wholly justified, succeeds only in showing what gulfs of darkness lie between the Imperial German war mind and the thoughts of civilization. It proves the case against itself; it proves that militarism, which has done this thing to a once magnificent understanding, may not abide in a law-governed world at all. And what a cunning mind it is in devising means of preservation! It performs miracles in chemistry, commands nitrogen from the air, allots food to 65,000,000 people by ounces of proteids and calories, and yet wonders with a kind of savage superstition at the moral horror with which the world regards the rape of Belgium. Why does Belgium matter? Why all the row about it? Is the destiny of Germany, then, nothing? So speaks the Imperial German war mind. It is not Belgium the world is thinking of primarily. It is not Belgium at all, apart from our immediate sympathies. Between might and right the issue is. WESTLAKE, writing of the treaties negotiated by GLADSTONE with France and Prussia in 1870, protecting the neutrality of Belgium, said:

> I rejoiced when Mr. GLADSTONE said lately in the House of Commons that he did not put the obligation of England to defend the independence of Belgium so much on the treaty we had signed as on the ground that if Belgium were attacked, and allowed to perish without defense, there would be an end of public law in Europe.

Public law in Europe! That would appear to be incomprehensible to the Imperial German war mind. Or may it be that the German Foreign Office, in all this abysmal fatuity of reasoning, seeks but to still the voice of inward torment?

BANKING PROGRESS.

The Clearing House has adopted a resolution for the establishment of a country check collection department, and 388 banks in five States have agreed to remit upon presentation of mail items, which will be credited at par. The 388 banks will get their debits in a single envelope, and will remit to all their creditors in the same way. It is weary years since this simple and reasonable reform was pressed upon the Clearing House. There were domestic and foreign precedents for the system, but there was reluctance to lose the exchange charges which the banks were able to collect. All this was altered with the establishment of the Federal Reserve system. There was a competitor in the field able to offer members and their customers facilities more valuable than the collection charges. The Clearing House then discovered that it was able to reduce the costs of the country check collection system, and with the reduction of the costs there no longer was any excuse for retaining this obstruction to the transaction of business.

There are now three clearing houses. The other two are the Federal Reserve Bank and the clearing system maintained for non-member trust companies as a private enterprise. By virtue of the Federal Bank's control of foreign exchange and administration of rediscounts, it is the international institution of the United States, and where it sits is the head of the table. There need not be, and should not be, antagonism between these agencies of commerce. The three clearing systems have for the present their respective functions, but the two local ones should and no doubt will unite in support of the Federal Reserve system as the leader.

The Clearing House might establish a local collection system. Just as each bank used to make its own country collections and remittances, using perhaps scores or hundreds of letters instead of one, so now each bank maintains its own "runners." More than one bank is believed to support some fifty or more of these indispensable collectors. The Clearing House with a smaller staff could perform the same services for much less money, and the difference would be clear profit. No doubt there are difficulties of detail. Perhaps some banks would prefer to maintain their own staffs to perform duties so responsible. But the Clearing House might act for those willing to try innovations, and the result would disclose whether the system of a single collection service should survive or be dropped.

VIGILANCE IS NECESSARY.

There may be no cause for alarm in the fact that fires have caused more or less damage within two weeks on five of our warships, that on the still unfinished dreadnought Oklahoma, which had already cost more than $10,000,000, making extensive repairs necessary. Crossed electric wires and the carelessness of workingmen do cause fires frequently. The reticence of officials in regard to the probable cause of these fires, also, is commendable. But it was inevitable that apprehension should be aroused. The air is filled with ugly rumors of all sorts of incendiarism. To order the navy yards and shipbuilding yards in which Government work is under way closed to all visitors, as is said to have been done, would be a wise precautionary measure.

Of course, if miscreants are really trying to damage our naval vessels and blow up ammunition factories, their plans can be defeated by vigilance. We have no occasion to build fears on rumors. Guards should be doubled or trebled if necessary, and care should be taken to put the right men on guard. One competent man can see more than ten incompetents.

There is no particular reason why, in a time of great if suppressed excitement, forts, navy yards, arsenals, or warships should be open to visitors. If for no other purpose than to calm the public mind, it might be well to be cautious. We know there are mischiefmakers abroad. Fools armed with bombs have been at work lately. The perils of the hour demand extra vigilance.

ALL ABOARD!

San Francisco is the candidates' Mecca, San Diego and Los Angeles the way stations where they unfurl banners, erect gonfalons, sound keynotes in no uncertain tone. There are fashions in all things, everything must have its ritual. In this year of grace it is appointed and predestined that all 1915-model Republican Presidential candidates shall take a little trip to San Francisco and there, or on the way there, shall toss out to the breeze their pennants and let the world gaze upon their faces.

Mr. WHITMAN began it, and westward the course of candidature takes its way. The lowing herd of Republican climbers winds none too slowly o'er the Rocky Mountains. The blare of the keynote reaches us usually from as far east as Ogden or Salt Lake, and the noise gets constantly louder until, at Santa Barbara or Sacramento, certainly at Los Angeles, the racket becomes deafening. There is an apotheosis at San Francisco, and then the candidate begins to come eastward and fade, gradually disappearing in a four-line dispatch dated Pocatello, Idaho., and saying that "Governor [or Senator] Blank of "Dash, when seen on the train today, "said he had greatly enjoyed his "visit to the West and thought it was "a great country." All is ready for the next candidate, and San Francisco warms over the second joint again.

And now WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor of Chicago, suddenly emerges from an unprecedented obscurity of several days and announces, en route from Los Angeles for San Diego: "I will be a candidate for the Pres-"idency of the United States in 1916 "if the younger element of the Re-"publican Party wills it." As the whistle blows and Los Angeles begins to recede he hurls his platform on the station platform—no income tax, no war tax, high tariff.

Well, why not? Let us welcome THOMPSON to the ranks; his was the only face missing from the army of candidates, and we wondered at his absence. Let every Republican be a candidate; every one but THOMPSON was a candidate, and now he is enrolled. Have we missed any? Isn't there a Mayor, a Sheriff, an Alderman, or a Deputy Tax Collector somewhere who hasn't declared his candidacy—say in some sage-brush county in Nevada, where the trains don't stop long enough to acquaint the public with what is going on in the world and with the fact that every Republican is and of right ought to be a Presidential candidate? Come one, come all, the latchstring is out, the dog has been muzzled, the water is fine. Uncle Sam is rich enough to give you all a White House. If there is any Republican of the age of thirty-five or more who has been too busy to declare himself of full Presidential size, now is the time to subscribe. Let no man shirk the crowded hour; let all good men come to the aid of the party.

CABRERA AND HUERTA.

The letters said to have been sent by President CABRERA of Guatemala to General HUERTA, just published in a newspaper of Yucatan, are possibly of the same character as the letters attributed recently to the late PORFIRIO DIAZ and FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA which were denounced as forgeries. The idea may be to cause unrest by the suggestion that Guatemala may intervene in the Mexican rumpus. The wonder is that nobody among the various patriots has thought of that before. Of course, Washington would have a thing or two to say about it. The naïve reference to the employment of "German officers" in a letter purporting to be from the same source, but addressed to VERA ESTANOL, who has lately been one of the least articulate of Mexican politicians, is also suggestive of a masterstroke of malicious invention. It is doubtful if General HUERTA will derive any satisfaction from the publication of such letters. Perhaps he will even take the pains to deny that he has ever had correspondence with the President of Guatemala.

In Washington at present much more important matters touching our relations with Mexico are the clear violation of his compact with General SCOTT by CARRANZA in his fresh invasion of Naco, on the border, which was proclaimed a neutral zone in order to prevent damage to American property and the destruction of human life in the adjacent Arizona town, and the difficulty of relieving the starving thousands in Mexico, because of the indisposition of the revolutionists to let them receive supplies. These matters will be enough to think about and try to adjust while the President is deciding on the next step he will take to bring about the pacification of the neighboring republic. Investigation of the relations of HUERTA with President CABRERA can wait until more important matters are disposed of.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Colonel Out of the Hospital.

"With innocent, homely, and cozy pleasure," The Boston Journal notes and celebrates the return of the Colonel "to his good, old-time, cheerful sanativeness." Sanativeness, which means healing power, is not exactly the word; the Colonel is exacerbating rather than emollient, but The Journal's intentions are obvious. It rejoices over the evidence of a restored, Richard-is-himself-again, his-foot-is-on-his-native-heath Colonel, supplied in his first foray into the realm of popular-song making. It is the same old Colonel, whom we all love even while we chasten, who proposes "I Didn't Raise My Girl to Be a Mother" as a companion piece to "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." The Journal welcomes his return with a whoop of joy, and then settles down to an inquiry into what has been the matter with him for the last year. Its diagnosis goes back to the return from his South American trip, "during which," it finds and reports, "he was bitten by a shark-toothed heggaboobulus."

There can be no doubt that The Journal has solved the mystery. The bite of the shark-toothed heggaboobulus is not fatal, but it produces a rash and affects the spirits. Persons suffering from heggaboobulus infection are discontented and show a disposition to bite casual strangers. Their sense of proportion becomes deteriorated, and they sometimes engage in combats with persons not of their size under the impression that such persons are giants. An ex-President, bitten by a shark-toothed heggaboobulus, might even go so far as to mix in a local political squabble and have to enter the ring with bantams. The injury to the sense of dignity, coupled with the annoyance of a defeat at the polls, might affect the happiness and good temper of a heggaboobuliac so much that for several months thereafter he might gloom considerably and think that nobody loved him any more. In time, however, the heggaboobuliad wears off and the patient becomes normal; which in the case of some persons might mean that he becomes quiet, but in the case of the Colonel would probably mean that he would become joyously and rambunctiously active and would regain at a bound his old capacity for inflicting pain on solemn windbags and morning-glory theorists, and for puncturing high-sounding stupidities with a phrase. The Boston Journal has hit on a great discovery, and if it lived in another country it would be knighted or made a member of the Legion of Honor.

The Conscience Fund Is Growing.

Amid all the talk and the figures about the growing cost of government, the increase of luxury and the national wastefulness it is pleasant to learn of the steady growth in the Government conscience fund—a growth which indicates not, as cynics might insist, that more persons attempt to "do" the machinery by which their national affairs are carried on, but rather that more who make the successful effort are sorry for it afterward. It is now a hundred years since the first man who found dishonesty to leave a reminiscent thorn bethought him to pull it out by refunding to his country the value he had surreptitiously taken. His small theft, thus returned, was only $5. The latest contribution, just now announced, amounts to $10,000, and the total of the fund has reached almost half a million dollars.

Now, surely, if it were true, as some of our critics assert, that we are a nation of itching palms the conscience fund would not exhibit this healthy growth. It would be puny and inclined to dwindle rather than to wax lustily, and its contributions would be confined to those small sums of which the low water mark was reached in a refund of two cents whose return would cost their filchers but little inconvenience.

At least that is the conclusion to which the conscience fund persuades as regards money wrongfully withheld from the Government. It would be interesting to know if the worm that never dies is equally effective in private affairs. What sums in restitution for dishonest dealings—horse trades, for instance—pass between individuals? Does the fact that the conscience fund exists serve as a stimulus to remorse, making easy the path of amendment? In that case perhaps the ends of honesty might be conserved were community depositories to be established to which any conscience-racked citizen might send anonymously the sum to be paid to the neighbor whom he had outwitted in a "deal."

An Appeal to the Plain People.

A St. Louis reader of THE TIMES sends us a clipping from The Jackson (Miss.) News, reporting verbatim the speech of the Hon. RICHARD M. BOOSTER, candidate for Constable in Beat No. 3, Covington County. We wish we could have heard that speech. It is not the sort of oratory that appears in The Congressional Record, and no editor will ever want to include it in de luxe editions of the speeches of American statesmen. Yet it would be hard to find a better example of the clinching power of plain Anglo-Saxon words. We have read the speech through and we are converted. If we had a vote in Covington County we would cast it unhesitatingly for Mr. BOOSTER.

Here is a portion of Mr. BOOSTER's eloquence, which we regret we cannot reproduce in full:

> Just the same, I will tell a little joke on Dr. PICKLING. He goes to see a lady one time. He got to using these high faluting words. She says: "Doctor, you talk to me in meat and hominy words. I don't know what you are talking about with these high faluting words. I don't know them." So he commenced talking plain meat and hominy words—in plain English words, that is just the way I am. I don't use high faluting words at all. I just go right at it flat footed.
>
> It is strange—some people think because I am poor I haven't got the cheek on me to stand up before the crowd and talk to them, but I have no better sense than to stand up before a crowd and talk to them. I am poor and scandalously poor. If I was the only poor man in this community, it would be a disgrace, but we are all poor.
>
> I want to give you people your choice. You vote for who you think would fill this best. If you think GEORGE SMITH can fill it better than I can, you vote for him; and if you think GEORGE UPSHAW can fill it better than I can, you vote for him. And if you all think I can fill it better than any of them, VOTE FOR ME. Because I am going to tell you: I am going to come in ninety cents of doing my part.

By Whom Shall Peace Come?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now it is naturally the privilege of THE TIMES, its owners and its editorial staff, to dislike Germany and hope for British victory, but is it really necessary, in favoring Great Britain's cause, to be so unfair to Germany? Some time ago THE NEW YORK TIMES expressed in its editorial columns the terms which, if defeated, Germany would have to accept from Great Britain's hands. It goes without saying that their acceptance would have meant bitter humiliation to Germany, which would have been eliminated as a Continental power, while England would have been in supreme command of the destinies of all European nations. Germany, rather than admit defeat, continued to fight, and even THE TIMES will admit that she has given a pretty good account of herself.

In today's editorial, under the heading "A Pertinent Question," the German Government is reproached that it does not "seek to end the war," and that it does not "now move for peace." The very same day THE TIMES news items report Premier Asquith's statement refusing to restate the objects for which England is fighting. Does THE TIMES really hold that Germany should be suing for peace at the very moment when Great Britain's spokesman virtually announces to the world that his country will continue to fight until Germany is hopelessly defeated?

New York, July 22, 1915. N. N.

What Is a Good Night's Sleep?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let us be glad that one man has had the courage to put to the test Edison's advice regarding hours of sleep, and, what requires even more courage, to publish the results. Of all the obsessions that have cursed mankind, the common ideas regarding hours of sleep seem to die hardest. For some mysterious reason it has long been considered a disgrace to talk of enjoying a good night's repose, and we still hear the old superstition of six hours' sleep for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a child. Conversely, the ability to get along with, or to imagine that we can get along with a minimum amount of sleep, is considered a legitimate ground for self-approbation. It would not be so reprehensible if men were content to be a law unto themselves, but when persons of note outside the medical profession express sentiments regarding this matter for public consumption, the effect is, to say the least, disastrous.

LAMBERT A. SHEARS.
New Milford, Conn., July 20, 1915.

Women and War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Lord Bryce suggests that certain atrocities—bayoneting a child, for example—can be perpetrated only drunk, every one is inclined to agree; anxious, in fact, to agree. When Jane Addams remarks that the preliminary to a bayonet charge is an intoxicant, every one is inclined to disbelief, some feeling outraged enough by her statement to wish to insult her.

Would these critics so see red if they realized that the doping was to make the bayoneters eager to kill, not merely willing to be killed? To make them brutal, not merely to keep them from being cowards?

Unless a man had started to bayonet me there would be little difference to my mind between bayoneting him and bayoneting a child. In cold blood, in my sober senses, I cannot visualize myself bayoneting anybody, child, woman, or man. Can Richard Harding Davis? ELSIE CLEWS PARSONS.

Lenox, Mass., July 16, 1915.

CAPTAIN EDISON'S COMPANY.

Edison will head Minute Men for our new defense.—News note.

Gather, men! As once before
Comes the call to arms!
From the Nation's capital
Sound strange new alarms!

This, the land you honor, love,
Needs your urgent aid.
Prime not muskets for the fray—
Whet no trusty blade.

But your Captain's orders heed,
When the word he'll say.
His campaign plan he'll evolve,
In his wizard way.

When his wits he sets to work,
Foes had better fear!
They'll see some uncanny sights,
Some strange sounds will hear!

Ensi'ns Bell and Lake and Wright,
Maxim, Tesla, Ford,
To his help bring those ideas
In your brains long stored.

Nineteen fifteen Minute Men,
Quick! Your genius lend!
Our preparedness, our best hopes,
Must on you depend!

ELLA A. FANNING.

TO HUMOR THE PUBLIC.

What the Railroads Might Gain by Making Travel Cheaper.

Albany, July 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial entitled "Cent a Mile Railway Fares" you criticise the policy proposed by Mr. Underwood that passenger fares be reduced to a cent a mile, and that freight rates be increased 20 per cent. Without committing myself to the details of Mr. Underwood's proposal, of which I am not competent to speak, this is a policy which I have been urging upon the railroads for the last two years. Wherever the railroads are publicly owned they make the passenger fares low and the freight rates high. For example, in Germany, before the war, the passenger fares, taking all classes of passengers together, were about one-half of ours, while the freight rates, as I recall, were nearly four times as great as ours. I am speaking from memory, and my figures may not be exact; but in substance they are sufficiently accurate to justify my proposition that in Germany, where the railroads are publicly owned, this is the policy deliberately pursued.

While the ratio varies, the same principle is found, so far as I am informed, in every country in which the railroads are owned and operated by the Government. Unless the railroads propose to fan the flame of sentiment that favors public ownership, they must, in my judgment, pursue the policy which Mr. Underwood has indicated. If the privately owned railroads will carry passengers at very low rates, as publicly owned railroads carry them, the motive for public ownership of railroads in the United States will largely disappear. At the same time, under such circumstances, the railroads will have some friends who will help them to prevent freight rates from being made so low as to be unprofitable. The philosophy of the thing is very simple. Passengers vote and freight does not. That is why publicly owned railroads pursue the policy I have indicated; and if our railroads wish to have friends among the traveling public, they must pursue the same policy. SETH LOW.

Austria the Unloved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to make some comment on the article in THE TIMES about the Austro-Hungarian Government trying to start trouble in this country. The Austro-Hungarian Empire is a conglomerate of different races and languages, of which more than three-fifths are Slavs, who are either unwillingly forced to fight the Allies and their racial brothers or are almost in open revolt against the Austro-Hungarian Government in such a way that the Bohemians and other Slav regiments at their first opportunity lay down their arms and run over to Russia and Serbia, as the Bohemian regiments 28, 32, and 102 have done. Besides, the Bohemians in Britain and France have formed volunteer corps which are fighting in northern France against the Teutons. In Russia there is a Husit Bohemian regiment about 10,000 strong fighting against Austria.

A great majority of the Slavs are in open revolt against Austria. They are collecting funds to further the cause of gaining independence for their respective countries from the Hapsburg yoke. These are the Bohemians, Slovaks, Croatians, southern Slavs, and others. The Bohemians publish two anti-Austrian papers, one in the French language in Paris and one in Russia in the Russian language. All the Slavic papers in this country are anti-Austrian and have refused to publish any reports sent them by the Austrian Government through their Consuls. And for this the Austrian Government prohibits every Bohemian and Slavic paper published outside of reach of their power to be mailed to Austria. V. RETICKY.

New York, July 20, 1915.

Control of Motor Cycles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in "Topics of the Times" that you characterized the present motor vehicle law of the state as the "windowed and loopholed Callan law." This rather severe arraignment seems to arise because of the fact that this law (or rather section of the highway law) does not provide for the control of motor cycles.

Motor cycles must always be kept distinct from motor vehicles. If one section of the law is to apply to both, then it is certain that confusion must arise. Innumerable cases might be cited of such instances, and it would necessarily destroy one of the most essential features of any motor vehicle law, namely, clarity. I believe it only proper and right that motor cycles should be licensed and regulated, but in order to bring this about they should be given a separate section of the highway law. To include them in the section regulating motor vehicles would, in my judgment, work more damage than to have no law on the subject at all.

ALBERT S. CALLAN.
Chatham, N. Y., July 16, 1915.

Evolution of the Irish Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I dare not suggest that the ancient flag of Erin was orange; it wasn't. But it was a deep copper color. It represented a morning sky, the "sunburst" at dawn. It was not green. However, after a time, the desire to picture a reflection of the earth on the sky resulted in a tinge of green, which finally became a dull bronze green. Our modern representations of the "sunburst" do not suggest "the true flag of Ireland." They are of a heavy dark green, which suggests the dusk of evening and the "setting sun."

There was an ancient flag of deep, dark blue, with a "crowned" harp on the field, but I am not certain that it represented nationalism. I think it symbolized either poetry or religion or some association of both. The green field and harp, when "uncrowned," is not altogether modern.

The Irish are and were a poetical people, and usually the poets were and are mysteries. There is a good deal of psychology in a flag. Perhaps our own will change some day. JOHN M. DUNPHY.

New York, July 21, 1915.

A War Angelus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I learn that at St. Simon's by the Sea, at Mantaloking, N. J., a memorial bell has recently been installed. It rings daily at 6 P. M., and the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, who is in temporary charge of that parish, has requested that as the vesper bell rings a silent prayer be offered by the parishioners for peace with honor, for the wounded and sick in the lines of battle, for the widows and orphans, and for the repose of the souls of the soldiers and sailors who have given up their lives in the defense of the honor of their country. In such fearful times as these such a call can rightly be heeded, and the suggestion may well be given by other ministers whose churches allow a reminder of the hour of the Angelus. T. HUGH BURMAN.

New York, July 20, 1915.

Uncle Sam's Connected Pockets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think you are unduly exercised about battleships paying $38,000 in tolls. The facts are that the battleships of the Navy Department did not pay any tolls and United States Government vessels have been passing through the Panama Canal since it was opened without paying one cent in tolls. Bills have been rendered by the Panama Canal Department, but as Congress has made no provision for paying out cash from one department to another the Treasury Department has not been drawing checks to the order of the Panama Canal for any tolls. There could be no objections to the Panama Canal rendering bills for tolls, but as to taking the time of the rest of the Government officials in auditing bills and drawing the checks, it is hardly worth while.

J. W. PANCOAST.
Newark, N. J., July 19, 1915.

A PRO-GERMAN CONSPIRACY UNREBUKED.

Hypocrisy of the Agitation Against Our Sales of War Munitions—Why the Imperial Government Maintains Official Silence.

By GEORGE F. CANFIELD,
Professor of Law, Columbia University.

New York, July 21, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The agitation against the export of war supplies, initiated and conducted by a few overzealous Germans and aided and abetted by a few feeble-minded humanitarians, has become, in effect, a conspiracy against the peace and dignity and honor of the United States. It has been carried to such lengths and is now being carried on by such methods as to tax the patience and excite the indignation of the American public. If successful it would place the United States at once upon a low moral plane, and in one respect our offense against law and morals would be open to even severer criticism than the conduct of Germany. For, while we should be guilty of a gross breach of international law and our plighted word, unlike Germany we should be unable to plead, in extenuation of our sins, "the vital interests of the nation."

This agitation has so far probably escaped being a criminal conspiracy only because there happens to be no specific statute covering the case. And there happens to be no such statute only because Congress did not foresee and naturally could not foresee that a situation might arise in which a substantial foreign element in our population could be swayed by its affections for the land of its forefathers into such an attitude of disloyalty and hostility to the best interests of its adopted country.

There are many provisions in our Federal statutes enforcing our obligations of neutrality. There are statutes forbidding, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, citizens of the United States from accepting a commission to serve a foreign State at peace with us; from enlisting in the service of a foreign State as soldier or seaman; from arming vessels against people at peace with us; from increasing or augmenting within our jurisdiction ships of war in the service of a foreign State, and from preparing any military expedition against people at peace with us. But unfortunately there is no statute forbidding persons within our jurisdiction from attempting to interfere with legitimate American trade for the benefit of one foreign State and the injury of another, both at peace with us.

And yet such a breach of neutrality as an embargo upon munitions of war would involve would be a far more serious offense than the doing of any of the things forbidden by our neutrality statutes, and the resulting injury to the Allies would be immeasurably greater than any damage which the doing of any of these forbidden things could cause to any one of the belligerents. For the issue of this titanic contest will be determined in favor of those who can command the largest amount of shot and shell. The Teutonic allies have at their disposal the enormous output of the Krupp Works, supplemented by the factories of Belgium and the resources of northern France. The possession of these factories and resources by Germany is the illicit fruit of her violation of Belgium's neutrality. As against these advantages, legitimate and illegitimate, the Allies will be compelled to rely to a substantial extent upon the factories of the United States.

It is a clear perception and realization of this fact which accounts for the extraordinary efforts that have been made and are still being made to force our Government to reverse our historic and beneficent policy of freedom of trade in war supplies. These efforts have been prosecuted by every device and means which malevolent ingenuity can suggest, including false accusations brought against American manufacturers by Dr. Dernburg and even the German Ambassador, misrepresentations of fact, political pressure by threat of the German vote, attempted abuse of legal process, hypocritical appeals to humanitarians, promoting the Women's League for Neutrality—a peculiarly contemptible bit of hypocrisy—fomenting strikes, threats of violence, and the actual use of bombs and dynamite against factory plants, ships, and individuals. A fitting complement to these last-mentioned acts of lawlessness within our jurisdiction is the lawless submarine warfare conducted by Germany in defiance of our protest. The object of it all is to restrain and interfere with legitimate American trade and to prevent the Allies from reaping the advantages to which they are legitimately entitled so long as they maintain control of the seas, and which they need as an offset to the illegitimate advantages gained for Germany by the violation of Belgium's neutrality and the seizure of northern France.

In the light of the foregoing record, is it not time to call a halt upon this plotting against the welfare of our country? There can be no doubt that the selling of war supplies to the belligerents is a perfectly legal business. This is so clear and unquestioned that the German Government has presented no protest against it. On the contrary, when at a recent meeting of the Academy of Political and Social Science one of the speakers intimated that such a protest had been filed, Dr. Dernburg arose and indignantly repelled the charge. It is equally clear that we cannot now suppress this traffic in munitions of war without committing a flagrant breach of neutrality. And such a breach of neutrality by this country at this time would be particularly despicable, because in the various proclamations of neutrality issued by President Wilson the right of American citizens to pursue this traffic was expressly recognized, and the warring nations were in effect invited to make use of our manufacturing facilities. It should be added that President Wilson in doing this simply followed well-settled precedents and gave expression to the traditional policy of our country handed down to us from the days of George Washington, and that he had no constitutional authority to do otherwise. All this, it would seem, is too plain to admit of any discussion; but curiously a few teachers of morals and ministers of the Gospel are openly advocating the repudiation of our legal and moral obligations, imposed by law and voluntarily assumed—a striking illustration of the demoralization resulting from war and "the scrap of paper" theory. These reverend gentlemen seem to be impressed by the ill-will we are exciting in Germany, but with strange mental myopia they are advocating a policy which would cause a vastly greater amount of ill-will throughout the entire world outside of Germany, Austria, and Turkey. Indeed, if we would be guided by their counsels, America would stand before the world without a friend, a monument of dishonor and perfidy.

There is no parallelism between our relations to Mexico and our relations to the belligerents in Europe. In prohibiting the export of arms to Mexico President Wilson was acting under an express statute of Congress. This statute was passed in recognition of our peculiar relations to Mexico and of the possibility that the arms exported to Mexico might some day be used against us. It is to be noted also that in the case of Mexico we were dealing not with one friendly State which was at war with another friendly State, but with two factions contending for mastery within a single State. And we dealt impartially with both factions, depriving neither one of any advantage to which it was legitimately entitled as against the other. In the case of the belligerent nations of Europe the situation is a very different one. Our relations to them are governed by the rules of international law. There is no danger that the arms shipped to the Allies will ever be used against us, and the factories of this country are open without discrimination to all the belligerents. The fact that the Allies are now getting the bulk of our supplies results solely from their now having control of the seas, and this is an advantage which they have honorably won and to which they are legitimately entitled, so long as they can maintain it.

At the beginning of the agitation it was asserted that, if an embargo should be enforced, the war would be ended in three months. We now know how baseless and reckless this prediction was. The war has been raging for nearly a year and with no peace in sight. The amount of war supplies so far delivered to the Allies from this country has been insignificant in amount and an entirely negligible factor in the contest. The fact is that it is difficult in any case to predict what will be the effect of the furnishing of war supplies by a neutral nation, and, in particular, to determine whether it will prolong or shorten a war. It may prolong it or shorten it, according to circumstances which cannot be foreseen. For instance, it is entirely probable that, if Rumania adheres to her policy of prohibiting the export of war supplies, the result may be a shortening of the war through the throwing of the Dardanelles and Constantinople into the possession of the Allies. Incidentally it is a curious circumstance that this Rumanian policy is severely condemned by Germany, although it is exactly the policy which the German propagandists in this country are urging upon our Government. It is also entirely probable that, if America could have promptly furnished the large supplies ordered within the last few months and which cannot be delivered for a year or eighteen months, we should have already contributed materially to the shortening of the war. In that event the Russian hosts might now be thundering at the gates of Vienna, the Balkan States might be fighting on the side of the Allies, and the Germans might have been driven back out of Flanders, and with all that accomplished the end of the war would now be in sight. And although our manufacturing facilities have been inadequate for prompt deliveries, when Germany realizes that our policy with respect to the export of war supplies is fixed and immutable she may recognize the hopelessness of her struggle against a world in arms and be more accessible to peace proposals. The result of this may be that there will be no occasion for the actual use of our munitions, and that the mere existence of the large supplies upon which the Allies may draw will have the effect of hastening the day of peace.

It is equally difficult to determine whether the furnishing of war supplies by America will increase or diminish the destruction of human life. It is upon this point that the German propagandists are making their appeal to our humanitarians. And yet the insincerity and hypocrisy of their appeal is demonstrated by the attitude of the Germans in Chicago, who invited ex-Secretary Bryan to address a peace meeting and declined to hear him, upon their learning that he would not stultify himself and speak in favor of an embargo upon our trade in arms. Their hypocrisy is further demonstrated by the limitation of their efforts to an agitation in favor of an embargo upon such munitions of war as will help the Allies, without any suggestion that an embargo should also be placed upon the raw materials of munitions, such as cotton, copper, lead, and zinc, which will help the Germans. This ought to open the eyes of our humanitarians to the real purpose and motive of the movement. Moreover, the claim that our war supplies will increase the loss of human life is mere assertion. Who can say that, if the Russian Army had been properly equipped, the battlefields of Galicia would have been reddened with so much human blood? Even assuming that more German or Austrian blood might have been shed, if the sum total of the loss of human lives, German, Austrian, and Russian, were substantially less, that should be a cause of satisfaction to every neutral humanitarian, for he cannot distinguish between the blood and the value of the lives of the different races. And consider what Mr. Lloyd George said a few weeks ago in an eloquent address to a meeting at Manchester:

> We want to mobilize in such a way as to produce in the shortest space of time the largest quantity of the best and most efficient war material. That means victory. It means a great saving of national strength and resources, for it shortens the war. It means an enormous saving of life. I should say to workmen and to masters: "When you turn out shells you are turning out something which is going to save the life of a comrade. Millions of them are going to face the foe, most of them from working-class houses. Every shell you turn out is a lifeguard for some of those gallant fellows who are leaving our shores to risk their lives."

It thus appears that the argument as to the saving of human life is a very treacherous one and based upon superficial and flippant reasoning. There is, therefore, no conflict between our legal and our moral obligations. There is always peril in attempting to subordinate the law of the land to some imaginary higher law, but fortunately in this case there is no conflict between the law of man and the law of God. The duty of our nation is a very plain and simple one. We must either remain neutral or take sides with one or the other group of belligerents. If we are to remain neutral, we cannot suppress the American trade in munitions of war. If our neutrality is to be broken, the overwhelming sentiment of this country will insist that it be not broken in favor of Germany. On the contrary, unless these German propagandists cease their efforts to break down our legitimate American trade, an aroused and outraged public opinion will demand that our neutrality be broken as against Germany and that this seditious plotting against our country be suppressed. GEORGE F. CANFIELD.

NEWPORT RESIDENTS TAXED FOR $760,901

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Assessed $16,295 and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont $13,130.

$10,085 FOR GOELET HEIRS

Assessments on Estates of E. J. Berwind, $12,110; A. C. James, $10,874; Mrs. H. Oelrichs, $4,895.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 22.—The tax list of Newport has just been issued, showing an assessment of taxes amounting to $760,901. Considerable interest is attached to the list, as it contains the names of many prominent New York families who have Summer homes at the resort.

The time allowed for the payment of the city taxes expires on Aug. 31, and all taxes not paid on or before that date will carry, until collected, a penalty at the rate of 12 per cent. per year. Some of the largest taxpayers are New Yorkers, whose magnificent villas and estates front on Bellevue Avenue or the Cliffs.

Vincent Astor, who owns Beechwood, on Bellevue Avenue, will have to pay a tax of $3,653.52 on his property, which is valued at $234,200, including land, buildings, and tangible personal property. William Waldorf Astor is assessed $3,407.04 for his property on Bellevue Avenue. Mrs. Vanderbilt, the widow of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who owns The Breakers, is assessed $16,295.76. Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, the first wife of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, is assessed $2,523.80. W. K. Vanderbilt has a total of $14,300 in property and will have to pay a tax of $223.08.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, the guardian of John Nicholas Brown, one of the richest youngsters in this country, is assessed $7,461.80, which includes a tax on $987,000 worth of intangible property.

Paul A. Andrews, whose daughter, Miss Margaret F. Andrews, is engaged to marry Morgan Belmont, son of August Belmont, is assessed only $15.60. August Belmont will have to pay a tax of $4,045.08 on his property on Bellevue and Coggeshall Avenues. Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss has been assessed $2,701.92, and Governor R. Livingston Beeckman a tax of $502.80. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is down for a tax amounting to $13,130.52. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs has been assessed $4,895.28 on her property, the total of which is $313,800. The property of the late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish has been assessed $1,443; the villa, Crossways, is now owned by Mrs. W. Goadby Loew.

E. J. Berwind will have to pay a tax of $12,110.28, and the heirs of the late I. Townsend Burden have been assessed $1,906.32. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., who is well known in society, has been assessed only $7.80 on tangible personal property, and Robert J. Collier's tax amounts to $199.68. The tangible personal property of the late Daniel Le Roy Dresser has been assessed $15.60. John R. Drexel has been assessed $2,078, and Mrs. Drexel, his wife, is down for an assessment of $2,861.36. Stuart Duncan has been assessed $4,311.84, while Stuyvesant Le Roy French will have to pay a tax of only $7.80. Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry has a total tax of $7,354.76 to pay on his personal property.

The executors and trustees of the estate of the late Ogden Goelet have been assessed $2,000 on $500,000 worth of intangible personal property. The heirs have a tax of $10,085.40 to pay on property on Webster Street and LeRoy Avenue. Robert Goelet has a tax of $600 to pay.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, who occupy Clover Patch, are down for a tax of $21.24. Henry O. Havemeyer has been assessed $638.04. Arthur Curtiss James has a tax of $10,874.76 to pay, and De Lancey Kane is assessed $1,118.36. Miss Annie Leary's tax amounts to $656.76. Edwin D. Morgan has been assessed $3,548.72. Mrs. William Watts Sherman has been assessed $1,000, and Lispenard Stewart has a city tax of $644.28 to pay.

The book of tax assessments shows that there are more taxpayers by the name of Sullivan in Newport than any other family name. John S. Geraghty, whose son, John C. Geraghty, eloped with Miss Julia E. French, has been assessed $3.12. There is also a Caruso among the list, Francisco Caruso and wife, of Thames Street, who have a tax of $31.20 to pay.

ELISHA DYER ILL.

In a Sanitarium, Taking a Rest, Says Col. Dyer, His Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 22.—Reports that Elisha Dyer of New York and Newport and son of the late Governor Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island, is seriously ill were denied tonight by members of the family.

Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, who is at his Summer estate at Wickford, stated that his brother's illness was not of a serious nature.

"He has overworked," said Colonel Dyer, "and has gone to a sanitarium for a rest."

Colonel Dyer declined to say to what sanitarium he had gone, adding that it was sufficient to say that his brother was taking a rest.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Meyer, daughter of the late John Christopher Meyer, and Schuyler Neilson Rice, a son of Judge J. Kearny Rice and Mrs. Rice of New Brunswick, N. J., will take place on Saturday, Sept. 18, at the Summer home of Mrs. John Christopher Meyer, Highland Park, on the Raritan River.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow of Newport is at the Gotham for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry have opened their country home at Warwick, R. I., for the Summer.

The Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, accompanied by several relatives and friends, has sailed on the yacht Christabel for a six weeks' cruise along the Atlantic Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery, David Tweedie, and his sister, Miss Annie Tweedie, are among those who will spend the rest of the Summer at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Miss Clara Whittlesey, a daughter of Mrs. Howard S. Bowns, and Welles Eddy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Baldwin Eddy of New Britain, Conn., will be married on Aug. 12 at Mrs. Bowns's Summer home at Sea Gate, L. I. Miss Priscilla Bowns is to be the flower girl. Spencer Eddy will be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are George Cheney, Winthrop Haviland, Stillman Westbrook, Robert Abbott, Warner Day, and Edward Roberts.

VAN RIPER—NEUBERGER.

The engagement of Miss Ethelwin Van Riper, daughter of George P. Van Riper, and Frederick Neuberger of Paterson, N. J., has been announced. Miss Van Riper is with her father at Goshen, N. Y., where the engagement was announced.

ROME ART PRIZE WINNERS.

Fellowships for Messrs. Shutze, Cowles, Renier, and Lawson.

The American Academy in Rome held its usual competition for the Prize of Rome this year, and the awards are announced as follows: The Fellowship in Architecture was awarded to Philip T. Shutze of Columbia University and Georgia School of Technology. The Fellowship of Painting was awarded to Russell Cowles of the National Academy of Design, New York. The Fellowship in Sculpture went to Joseph E. Renier, National Academy of Design, New York, and the Fellowship in Landscape Architecture was awarded to Edward G. Lawson of Cornell University. These fellowships are of the value of $1,000 a year for three years.

The competition drawings for the above fellowships will be on exhibition in the Assembly Room, Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, from July 26 to Sept. 4, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily except Sundays.

The works submitted in competition this year are notable as being of a higher grade than those of any previous competition of the Academy. The winners are expected to arrive in Rome by Oct. 1.

The following have completed their terms in Rome and are expected to return in October: Kenneth E. Carpenter, architect; John Gregory, sculptor; Ezra Winter and Eugene F. Savage, painters.

The subject that won the painting prize is a rectangular panel for a drop curtain for a theatre and illustrates "The Drama as Teacher." Eleven figures in a classic landscape form an admirably composed group, harmonious in line and conveying a single impression except for a slightly affected and commonplace gesture in the third of the three figures standing together at the right, interrupting the agreeable flow of the linear design.

The sculpture group is a subject appropriate to a position on a pedestal in front of an open-air theatre in a park. The sculptor has shown two figures, a man and a woman, holding a child poised on the top of the pedestal. The attitudes are extremely lifelike within certain classic conventions of pose, and the modeling shows knowledge and force.

The problem in landscape architecture was the treatment of an island; and in architecture the treatment of a country estate.

3,000 HAIL JANE ADDAMS.

Returned Peace Advocate Addresses Crowd in Chicago Auditorium.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Jane Addams was welcomed home tonight and to those among whom she has lived and worked she delivered the message that the spirit of hate still ruled the warring nations of Europe, but that there were evidences of the effect of a softening influence.

From the stage of the Auditorium, facing 3,000 cheering friends and acquaintances, the woman who told men high in the counsels of the battling powers that they were committing a crime against humanity, gave the simple narrative of the efforts made by women to pave the way for ending the gigantic conflict.

Nearly every vocation and every movement for civic and social betterment was represented in the audience tonight.

Sons of the nations which are grappling at each others' throats sat side by side. Church and state joined.

When Miss Addams came on the stage, escorted by Alderman Carl T. Murray and by Charles L. Hutchinson, Treasurer of the Chicago Peace Society, the audience rose, clapped, and waved handkerchiefs ,and the voices of the Sunday Evening Club Choir burst into the "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah."

WHITE RATS GREET NIBLO.

Reception at Clubhouse for Former Big Chief, Back from Australia.

A reception was given in the clubhouse of the White Rats last night for Fred Niblo, who recently returned from a three years' stay in Australia, where he was starred with his wife, Josephine Cohan, in American successes. Mr. Niblo was for a period Big Chief of the club. The reception did not begin till late in order to enable members who are appearing in current attractions to be present. Both men and women attended the affair.

During the evening Frank Fogarty, the present Big Chief, announced the annual All-Star Scamper for Tuesday night, Aug. 10, in the Manhattan Opera House. The proceeds will be divided between the club's own charity organization and the Actors' Fund. The entertainment was originally planned for June, when other cities were to be visited, but several important headliners were unable to cancel their engagements at the time and it was called off. Now it is promised that those on the original list of talent will appear reinforced by other stars. A feature will be the appearance of some of the best known film actors and actresses.

Frohman Play Here from War Zone.

The first manuscript of a play to come from the war zone was received yesterday by the Charles Frohman Company. It is a drama, entitled "Our Betters," by W. Somerset Maugham, who is attached as a surgeon to the Ambulance Corps of the British Army in France. The package was sent from an unindicated town in France and bore an enormous seal, on which were the words, "Passed by the Censor." The play was one contracted for by Mr. Frohman before his death. It is on the order of "Mrs. Dot," by the same author, and tells the story of fashionable Americans who marry and settle in London for social reasons. One of the female Frohman stars will play the principal rôle.

"Gamblers All" to be Staged Here.

Percy Burton, for a number of years manager for Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, in association with Lewis Waller, the English actor, who was seen here several years ago in "The Garden of Allah," will produce "Gamblers All" in New York around holiday time. The play is one of the current successes in London. Mr. Burton will continue as Sir Johnston's manager, and, in association with Granville Barker, will present "Androcles and the Lion" on tour.

Ditrichstein with Cohan & Harris.

Leo Ditrichstein, who for a number of years has appeared under the direction of David Belasco, will be seen the coming season under the management of Cohan & Harris. Mr. Ditrichstein has written or adapted most of the plays in which he has acted recently and the play in which he will be presented next Fall is from his pen. It is entitled "Jean Paurel."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A farce dealing with a phase of the European war has been written by Frank Mandel, one of the authors of "Our Wives." H. H. Frazee has secured it and will produce it soon. Mr. Frazee has not yet chosen the title, but will probably call it either "Three Jacks" or "Sherman Was Right."

Hubert Druce, for the last three seasons a member of John Drew's company, has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. for a role in "Under Cover" the coming season. Mr. Druce made his American debut in 1889 as a member of Richard Mansfield's company, having previously played in England.

John Webster and Fanchion Campbell, his wife, have been engaged by the J. G. Williamson Co., Ltd., to succeed Mr. and Mrs. Fred Niblo in Australia. For the last six months the Websters have been playing under the Williamson management in South Africa and their success there led to their transfer. They will make their Australian debut in September at Sydney in "It Pays to Advertise."

A condensed version of the wordless play, "Sumurun," has been arranged for vaudeville. Gertrude Hoffman will have the principal role, and the first performance will be given some time next month in the New Brighton Theatre.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LUSITANIA WIDOW COMMITS SUICIDE

Sister of Rita Jolivet, Whose Husband Was Lost, Found Kneeling as in Prayer.

BODY THREE DAYS IN ROOM

Had Been Seriously Depressed and Had Planned to Sail for Europe on Saturday.

When Arthur C. Wells, Superintendent of the Sumner Apartments, 31 West Eleventh Street, let himself into Apartment 19 yesterday to show it to a prospective tenant he found the body of the holder of the present lease, Mrs. Inez Vernon, who he thought was out of town.

Mrs. Vernon was kneeling at the foot of a bed, clad in black. Her face was buried in her hands, and her right temple had been shattered by a bullet from an automatic pistol, which was found under the body.

Mrs. Vernon had planned to leave for Europe on the New York next Saturday. She had made various purchases, and had had her trunks sent to her apartment. Dr. Hogbein of St. Vincent's Hospital said that she had been dead for at least three days. She was last seen alive by Mr. Wells on Monday morning.

Coroner Riordan viewed the body at 2:30 and pronounced it a case of suicide. He gave orders for its removal, and it was taken to Winterbottom & Sons, an undertaking establishment at 75 West Forty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Vernon had been in Europe until about a month ago. Her husband, George L. Vernon, was drowned on the Lusitania as he was going to join her. Her sister, Miss Rita Jolivet, the actress, was also on the Lusitania, but was saved. She was on the bridge with Charles Frohman as the liner went down. It was to her that Mr. Frohman gave his last words: "Why fear death? It is the most beautiful adventure in life."

R. R. Govin, an oil merchant at 90 West Street, associated with the late Mr. Vernon in the film manufacturing business, said he thought it was sorrow caused by her husband's death that led Mrs. Vernon to kill herself. She visited the Govins at Rosedale, N. J., last Sunday and was very depressed. Mr. Govin said there was no financial reason that might have impelled Mrs. Vernon. There was a bankbook of the Hudson Trust Company in Mrs. Vernon's apartment showing a balance of $1,261.

Mrs. Vernon was Inez Jolivet of Medmenham Kew, London, before she married Mr. Vernon eight years ago. She was a talented violinist and had played at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her cousin, Mrs. Randolph Wood, is the wife of the Public Administrator of Queens County.

WEDDING PASTOR WAS LATE.

Cady-Eldredge Guests Ate While Awaiting Dr. McBride's Arrival.

Harrison Cady and his bride, who was Miss Melinna Louise Eldredge of Brooklyn, are spending their honeymoon in Maine, after more than the usual excitement attending their wedding on Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn. It had been arranged that the Rev. Dr. Samuel McBride of New Rochelle should officiate at 4 o'clock. The principals and the guests were ready at that hour, but no minister arrived. After waiting nearly an hour Dr. McBride was called on the telephone, and it was discovered that he had thought the wedding was set for Thursday.

Efforts were made at once to get another minister. Meanwhile every one had become hungry, and while eating the collation a telephone message informed the assemblage that Dr. McBride was on his way. He arrived at 6:30 and the ceremony was performed.

Mr. Cady is an artist in black and white and Mrs. Cady is President of the St. Christopher Circle of Brooklyn. On their return from their honeymoon they will live in Brooklyn.

INTRODUCED, THEN WED.

Bride's "Yes" Not Long Delayed in Police Court.

Miss Tedozia Pobinsky, a good-looking twenty-year-old Polish girl, was in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday as complainant against Thomas Kutschan, a farmhand. She had caused his arrest for an alleged attack committed at night. He proposed marriage in open court through Edward W. Krantz, the interpreter. Miss Tedozia was quite willing—only she said she "didn't know the gentleman."

"She says, your Honor," said Interpreter Krantz, addressing Magistrate James J. Conway, "that she is willing to marry Thomas, only she doesn't know the gentleman. She wants to know how she can marry him if she doesn't know him."

"Well," smiled the Magistrate, who has gained some reputation for patching up differences, "cannot you furnish her with as formal an introduction as she desires?"

There followed a flow of language which sounded like a carload of buzzsaws crossed with the sneezes of a hay fever convention. That was followed, in turn, by formal bows, made more or less gracefully by the couple being introduced.

"Now tell 'em to go to the License Bureau in Long Island City with Deputy Sheriff Tony Garbe, and if he sees 'em married they are free to set up housekeeping," said Magistrate Conway.

They left court hand in hand.

PRETTY PUMPS HER UNDOING

Girl of 8, Tempted by Shiny Leather, Forgets to be Honest.

After wandering away from home yesterday, Viola Miller, 8 years old, of 2,512 Amsterdam Avenue, sought shelter from the rain in Callan's department store at 121st Street and Third Avenue. She was wet and tired and seated herself on a bench in the shoe department.

William Ryan, a clerk, approached her and Viola told him she wanted a pair of patent leather pumps, because her feet were very wet.

The pumps which Ryan showed pleased her immensely, and she said she would buy them, but would wear her old ones home. Then Ryan was called away. When he saw Viola next she was darting out of the store with the shoes in her hands.

Ryan pursued her for a block, caught her, and turned her over to Policeman Farrel. At the station the child bemoaned the loss of her pumps, and cried that Ryan was "a very mean man." She was charged with juvenile delinquency and was bailed by her mother, who said Viola had been away from home since morning.

FORTUNE TO ROME HOSPITAL

Italians Rejoice at American Princess's Bequest to the Policlinico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22.—The news of the greatest interest to Rome outside of the war is undoubtedly the announcement that the late Princess Vicovaro, lady in waiting to the Queen Mother, who was Eleanor Spencer of New York, has left a large fortune to the Policlinico, the most important hospital in the Eternal City.

Such munificent bequests are rarer here than in America, and particular gratitude is felt, because the Princess, being an American, might quite well have left her gift to her native country.

The Policlinico is a magnificent modern hospital, wherein is found the best medical talent of Italy, but it has always been hampered by the lack of funds, as it is somewhat large for the modest means of a town like Rome. This bequest will enable it to become the best institution of the kind in Italy, and perhaps of all south of Vienna.

SUBMARINE GAVE RECEIPT.

Captain of the Fiery Cross the First to Get Such a Document.

LONDON, July 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Captain Gedde of the Norwegian ship Fiery Cross, which was sunk by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands on July 3, brought ashore with him an official receipt signed and sealed by the commander of the submarine. It is said that he is the first mercantile seaman to demand and obtain a receipt of this kind. The document reads:

"I hereby certify that I have sunk the Norwegian bark Fiery Cross, Captain John Gedde, on July 3, 1915, at 3 P. M., as she had contraband (lubricating oil) for France an board. Signed, Fortmann, Lieut. Commander of the German submarine."

The official seal bears the words, "Imperial Marine: His Imperial Majesty's submarine U——," the number of the submarine having been cut off the stamp.

CHRISTIANIA, July 12.—The Norwegian bark Fiery Cross, recently sunk by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands, was the most renowed of the China clippers that figured in the great tea races of fifty years go.

She was built in 1860 to replace an older Fiery Cross which had been wrecked the previous year, and was commanded on her maiden voyage by Captain Dallas, the greatest of the clipper Captains. Under him and his successor, Captain Richard Robinson, she proved well-nigh invincible, receiving the premium for being the first vessel in the English docks on four different years, and being within twenty-four hours of winning the race on two other occasions. She remained in the front of big racing boats for more years than any other vessel in marine history, and outlived all her contemporaries of the famous clipper fleet.

In the greatest tea race of all history—that of 1866—the Fiery Cross held the lead until the last few days, when she was obliged to anchor in the Downs and ride out a sudden gale. The Ariel, coming through on a less stormy course, beat a way through the gale and docked a few hours ahead of her rival.

In 1871 the Fiery Cross deserted the tea trade for that of New York, and was afterward sold to a Norwegian syndicate.

CORNELL PARTY AS "SPIES."

North Carolinians Took Geologists for Germans and Held Them Up.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., July 22.—Six professors and instructors of Cornell, conducting geological researches along the sounds and rivers of Eastern North Carolina and Virginia were last week "held up" by the officials and citizens of Chowan County, N. C., and forced to submit evidence of their identity. They had been mistaken for German spies.

The story was brought to Norfolk today by the party, on their return trip to Ithaca. They are traveling in a 30-foot power boat of the cruiser type. The party is headed by Professor G. D. Harris. The others are J. D. Thompson, E. R. Smith, K. Schmidt, B. Taylor, and A. Oleson.

They were exploring the marl beds in Chowan County when the Sheriff, several Deputies, and a posse of citizens made their appearance and informed them that they were to be held for investigation. Credentials, personal papers and railroad receipts for shipped geological specimens satisfied the Sheriff, and apologies followed.

The party left here today for the homeward trip up the Bay.

FRANCE MOBILIZES INDUSTRY

Demands Information Regarding Munition-Making Machinery.

PARIS, July 22.—Under the generalship of the Under Secretary of War, Albert Thomas, who is virtually "Minister of Munitions," the Chamber of Deputies today passed a law requiring the declaration of all metal lathes, hydraulic presses, and steam hammers of a weight of more than two tons. Failure to make such declaration will entail a penalty of from $10 to $200. The same penalty will be exacted in case of fraudulent declaration.

The purpose of the law, which is termed the "mobilization of industrial resources," is to insure the maximum productive efficiency of materials of war, to organize systematically the immense number of plants which have been proffered for the manufacture of munitions, and to bring about a reduction of foreign purchases.

GIRL'S TALE OF ROBBERY.

Gagged, Thrown Into Auto, and Kept Prisoner in House, She Says.

Louis Rabinowitz and his wife, of 216 East 119th Street, took to the Third Branch Detective Bureau last night their niece, Yetta Shapiro, 12 years old, of 119 Ludlow Street, to tell her strange story. It was that at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while she was on the way from home to a private school, at Essex Street and East Broadway, one man with a long black mustache and another man caught her up into a closed automobile, gagged her, and took her to an apartment house.

There, she said, the man with the mustache carefully removed the earrings from her ears, took off her gold ring, and robbed her of all but 5 of the 30 cents which her mother had given her for purchases, and then left her. She stayed alone in the place until 8:30 o'clock, listening, she said, and then escaped down the fire escape. She said that she was afraid to go home, but got directions from a woman and spent the 5 cents on car fare to the home of her aunt. Yetta was taken to her home last night, and the police are investigating her story.

FIRE SPARES CRUCIFIX.

Holy Effigy, Unharmed, Stands on Burned Altar.

Although fire destroyed the interior of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Hewletts, L. I., yesterday morning, a large wooden crucifix upon the altar was not injured, although the altar was damaged.

A man who discovered the fire notified the Rev. Patrick McKenna, rector of St. Joachim's Church at Cedarhurst, of which the church at Hewletts is a mission, and Father McKenna hurried to the scene and aided the volunteer firemen.

The cause of the fire was not determined. The loss is estimated at $1,000.

FLYNN LOSES $115,000 SUIT.

Justice Blackmar Condemns 'Dummy System' in Realty Deals.

Supreme Court Justice Blackmar in Brooklyn yesterday decided in favor of J. Benedict Roache and the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn in their suit against Patrick H. Flynn, in which they attacked the validity of the transfer of property near Jamaica by Flynn to his niece, Emma J. O'Connor. The suits were brought to obtain satisfaction from Flynn on judgments aggregating $115,000.

Justice Blackmar found that Flynn transferred the property while insolvent to secure it against his creditors. The court, in the decision, condemned the "dummy system" as used in many real estate transactions.

EX-SENATOR HUNTS A GOSSIP

Reynolds Calls Meeting of Long Beach Voters.

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 22.—There is much speculation among the voters of this resort as to why ex-Senator William H. Reynolds has called them to meet in the schoolhouse tomorrow night. The Senator refuses to divulge the object of the meeting, and the voters say they are ignorant of what is to be considered.

It was said today that the Senator wanted to find out from what source a remark made at a recent village meeting about him emanated. The voters, about 150 of them, expect the Senator to shake things up in his gossip investigation.

SANDFORD FLEMING, SCIENTIST, IS DEAD

Gained the Adoption of Standard English Time by Our and Canadian Railroads.

BUILT INTERCOLONIAL LINE

"Father of Pacific Railway" Advocated the Unification of Time Reckoning Throughout World.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 22.—Sir Sandford Fleming, civil engineer, scientist, and public man, died today. He was 88 years old.

One of the most interesting achievements credited to Sir Sanford was the adoption by the railroads of this country and Canada of the standard English, or Greenwich, time. Following this, he advocated the same time standard for the German railways and saw it adopted.

He was a Scotchman, the son of the late Andrew Greig Fleming, and was born in Kirkcaldy. From his earliest years he showed aptitude for engineering and science, and while yet a boy became very proficient in mathematics. Finding his horizon limited by his home town, he emigrated to Canada in 1848, and lived for several years in Toronto. In 1852 he became an engineer of the Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railway, and when the construction was finished was appointed chief engineer. He remained in this position for eleven years, and the company meanwhile became the Northern Railway Company. During this time he planned and carried out other works, notably the Toronto Esplanade. He also surveyed the Red River territory with the idea of connecting that country with Canada, without the line going through the United States. After this he visited England and advocated the line which was built as a part of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1863 he returned to Canada and was appointed to make the survey of the line connecting the maritime with the upper provinces. This road was built by him and opened in July, 1876, and was known as the Intercolonial Railway. This was the first link of the line that eventually extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific through Canadian territory.

From 1871 until 1880 he was Engineer in Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The lines of that railway are a monument to his ability, and the railway across the Island of Newfoundland was also planned and built by him. In Canada he was known as the "Father of the Pacific Railway."

Sir Sandford spent the latter years of his life in literature and scientific research. He was elected Chancellor of Queen's University in 1880 and was reelected many times, so that at the time of his death he had held the office for thirty years. He received a number of honorary degrees, among them being that of LL. D. from St. Andrew's University, Columbia University, and the University of New York.

Queen Victoria conferred a number of decorations on him, among them being Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and of the Rideau Club of Ottawa and the St. James Clubs of Montreal and Halifax. For many years he advocated the movement to establish a Pacific cable and a Pan-Brittanic cable service, having State-owned telegraph communications encircling the globe and constituting a great imperial Intelligence Union. He was also active in the unification of time reckoning through the world, and more recently in the Atlantic steamship service of Canada.

Sir Sandford wrote a number of books on scientific topics, the best known of which are "England and Canada," "Time and Its Notation," "Memoirs of Universal Time and a Prime Meridian for All Nations," and "The New Time Reckoning."

ROOSEVELT PICKS JOHNSON.

California Governor His Candidate for President in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 22.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt announced today that Governor Hiram Johnson would be his candidate for the Presidency in 1916. The announcement was made while the Colonel was taking in the sights at the exposition. A crowd that followed pressed closely about him, and for the moment stayed his tour of the grounds. Finally an enthusiast stepped out from the crowd and exclaimed: "Tell us, Colonel, who is your choice for President next year?"

Colonel Roosevelt raised his hat, and, pointing to Governor Johnson, who was with him, said: "Here is the man. Johnson is the next President."

CLARK LAUDS PRESIDENT.

Says He Is Lincoln, Grant, and Cleveland Combined.

Special to The New York Times.

PUEBLO, Col., July 22.—Speaker Champ Clark, who passed through here last night on his way home from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in discussing the war situation, said:

"The harder the nations of Europe fight the less danger of the United States being drawn into the war. Furthermore, the longer the war lasts the more immune we are."

Speaker Clark expressed confidence in President Wilson in the present crisis, describing him as "Lincoln, Grant, and Cleveland rolled into one."

"Mr. Wilson can be the next nominee," the Speaker continued, "which means he can be the next President, for the Democrats can't help but win. Heretofore they have blamed poor crops and financial panics on the Democrats, so now that the crops are breaking records, what's going to keep us from reaping the harvest? And there's no financial panic to blame on us at this time."

MAY BE GANNON OR LYNCH.

They Are in the Lead for President of Borough of Richmond.

Aldermen Charles P. Cole, William Fink, and John J. O'Rourke of Staten Island were still deadlocked yesterday when they met in special session in City Hall in an endeavor to elect a President of the Borough of Richmond to succeed Charles J. McCormack. It was the second time this week they had met for that purpose.

After Mayor Mitchel had called the meeting to order Alderman Fink moved an adjournment until today at noon in order to permit further deliberation on a choice. However, the meeting was put over until Monday at noon, as the Mayor said he had an engagement to visit the State military camp at Fishkill Landing today.

Alderman Cole is still a candidate for the position and is favored by Fink, while O'Rourke is against Cole's candidacy. It was said about City Hall that either Frank S. Gannon, Jr., a lawyer, or John A. Lynch, a realty operator, might be the compromise choice.

PALMER DECLINES OFFICE.

Gives Up Appointment as Claims Court Judge.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, whom President Wilson appointed last Spring as Judge of the United States Court of Claims, has decided not to accept the office.

Mr. Palmer, who never has been sworn in, had a conference with the President today. He had been mentioned as a possible successor to Secretary Lansing as Counselor of the State Department, but it was said tonight that the President had reached no decision on this question.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD

All Books
All Subjects
All Languages
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Av. & 27th St. N. Y.

TOOK SON-IN-LAW'S NAME.

Woman Who Calls Herself Mrs. Flagler Feared Invasion of Beggars.

J. Edward Newberger, the Chicago lawyer who, according to the woman who is locked up in the West Side Prison on West Fifty-third Street charged with fraudulently obtaining $4,435 from Frank J. Mahoney, can identify her as the widow of the late Standard Oil official and railroad builder, Henry M. Flagler, is expected to arrive in New York in time to attend her examination in Yorkville Court today. A message from Chicago last night said that he had closed his house there and that it was understood that he had left for New York at the request of the prisoner. Before leaving Chicago he said he did not feel at liberty to discuss her affairs at that time.

Investigations brought out yesterday the fact that the woman had lived in luxury for some time in Washington, D. C., under the name of "Mrs. John Henry Johnson," and had contracted large bills and borrowed money there while representing herself to be the Flagler heiress. In explaining the use of the name Johnson yesterday the woman said that it was the name of her "daughter's husband," and that she had assumed it to keep away beggars who might be attracted by the name of Flagler.

In Washington it was found that under the name of Johnson she had rented and furnished elaborately a house at one time occupied by the Russian Embassy, and that S. E. Stonebraker, a real estate agent, held claims against her for $4,000, about $2,000 of which was said to have been advanced her to buy furniture.

When they heard yesterday that the woman had said she turned over $250,000 in stocks to Daniel Le Roy Dresser and that his suicide followed closely upon her request for a return of the stocks, friends of the former broker indignantly denied that he had known or had any dealings with her, and were of the opinion that she was taking advantage of the opportunity to lay the blame for her impecunious condition on a dead man.

Prof. Wayland R. Benedict.

Professor Wayland Richardson Benedict, emeritus Professor of Philosophy at the University of Cincinnati, died yesterday at Arlington Heights, Mass., in his sixty-eighth year. Seven years ago he retired from the University after thirty-two years' service. He was born in Rochester, N. Y. Professor Benedict wrote a number of books, among which were "Nervous System and Consciousness," "Outlines of the History of Education," "Theism and Evolution," "Bible Lectures," "Religion as an Ideal," and "Greek Thought Movements and Their Ethical Implication." He is survived by his widow, who is also an author, and by six children, one of whom is Dr. Stanley R. Benedict, Professor of Chemistry at the Cornell Medical College in this city.

Sydney Williams Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 22.—Sydney Williams Clark, a well-known banker and broker and a descendant of a prominent New England family, died today at his home in this city. He was born in Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 24, 1855, the son of Sydney Lyman and Nancy Parsons Clark, and married Amelia S. Ray of New York City April 24, 1896. Besides his wife, he left a younger brother, Charles M. Clark of Santa Barbara, Cal., and a sister, Miss Susan T. Clark.

Obituary Notes.

KESTER WINFIELD STAIR, an architectural draughtsman, is dead at his home, 189 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 48 years of age and left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. HAZEL GERMAN, wife of Charles Howell German and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home in Ridgewood, N. J., aged 25 years. Her funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. T. Williams, 855 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, this evening.

WILLIAM HENRY ANDERSON, head of the printing firm of Anderson & Co., at 51 Warren Street, Manhattan, is dead at his home, 544 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

AUGUSTUS BLESSING SMITH, 55 years old, the New York representative for Newcomb, Endicott & Co. of Detroit, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,701 Albemarle Road, Flatbush. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Field Club of Flatbush. Mr. Smith left a widow, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. HELEN GUTHRIE SCOTT PENDREIGH, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a resident of Brooklyn for almost fifty years, died at her home, 1,216 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, in her seventy-fifth year. She left three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM F. CHASE, a Latin and Greek tutor, died on Tuesday night at his home, 418 Central Park West, in his forty-ninth year. He was a grandson of Salmon Portland Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln, and John S. Sargent, the artist, was his cousin. Mr. Chase was graduated from Columbia University in 1885. He was unmarried and is survived by three sisters.

Captain NATHANIEL W. H. SUTTON, President of the Providence Tow and Steamboat Company, died on Tuesday at his home at Abbott Run, R. I., in his eighty-fourth year. For many years he was master of tugboats operating on Narragansett Bay.

Former Alderman SAMUEL D. McCHESNEY, a retired hat manufacturer, died Wednesday night at his home, 257 High Street, Orange. He was 68 years old. He served two terms in the City Council, being elected on the Democratic ticket from the old Third Ward. His wife and five children survive.

PETER J. MILLER, 84 years old, the oldest member of Union No. 90, International Cigar Makers, in Manhattan, died at his home, 285 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, Wednesday night. Mr. Miller was born in Germany and came to this country in 1855, and was a resident of old Long Island City for thirty-eight years. He had a record for hand-made cigars. Before leaving Germany, in a contest, he made 8,000 cigars in one week, and it was estimated that during his lifetime he turned out more than 1,000,000 cigars, the product of his own hands.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SAGE, wife of David Sage, a builder, died on Wednesday at the home of her son in Hartsdale, N. Y. She was a member of St. Stephen's Methodist Church in this city and was 71 years old.

HENRY S. HAWLEY of Chicago, President of the Railroad Supply Company of Chicago and New York, died yesterday after a long illness at his Summer home, Bide-a-Wee, Barbours Heights, Saunderstown, R. I. He was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Hawley left a widow, Mrs. Lillie L. Hawley, and two sons, Royal D. Hawley and Philip F. Hawley.

Mrs. CATHERINE CONNORS, widow of James Connors, a traveling man, died yesterday at her home, 415 West 115th Street, in her sixty-sixth year. She was born in Ireland and was a member of Corpus Christi Church.

WILLIAM STEVENS, 60 years old, of 601 West 127th Street, a dealer in building materials at 231 Tenth Avenue, dropped dead from apoplexy at 11:30 o'clock last night as he was leaving the residence at 130 Manhattan Street of Charles Albough, whom he had been visiting.

JOHN D. R. LAMSON, owner of a large department store in Toledo, Ohio, and interested in stores in other cities, died in Toledo yesterday. Mr. Lamson was born in Elbridge, N. Y., June 23, 1859. He went to Toledo in 1885 and with his two brothers established the Lamson Brothers Company. Mr. Lamson was also Vice President of a Toledo savings bank and prominent in fraternal and church circles.

ABRAM I. AURYANSEN, who for fifty years was a locomotive engineer on the Erie, died at his home in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday.

SAMUEL M. HAYLES, 45 years old, a linotype machinist and a member of the Typesetting Machine Engineers' Uunion and of Big Six Typographical Union, died on Wednesday at his home, 393 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He had been blind for the last three years.

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H. CLAY FORD DIES AT 71.

Manager of Ford's Theatre at the Time Lincoln Was Assassinated.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 22.—H. Clay Ford, brother of the late John T. Ford, founder of Ford's Grand Opera House, one of the pioneer theatrical managers in this country, and who was resident manager of Ford's Theatre in Washington at the time President Lincoln was assassinated, died today at St. Mary's Hospital in Passaic, N. J., following an operation. A dispatch advising him of the death was received by James R. Ford of this city.

Mr. Ford was as well known in the theatrical business as his brother, John T. Ford, whom he very much resembled. He was born in Baltimore in 1844, and for years was associated with his brother in the management of both Ford's Grand Opera House in Baltimore and Ford's Theatre in Washington. After the assassination of Lincoln, of which he was a witness, the theatre was confiscated by the Government and an order was issued forbidding it ever to be again used as a place of amusement.

Mr. Ford married Blanche Chapman, a noted actress in her day and who played the part of Josephine in the original production of "Pinafore" in this country. Mr. Ford is survived by his wife, three sons, Harry T. Ford, George D. Ford, and Frank Ford, and one daughter, Miss Ella Ford.

Mr. Ford was an uncle of Charles E. and John T. Ford, the theatrical managers of this city.

CHARLES A. JAMISON DEAD.

Nephew of Late John Arbuckle Succumbs After Operations.

Charles Arbuckle Jamison, nephew of the late John Arbuckle, the millionaire sugar and coffee manufacturer, died yesterday morning at the Roosevelt Hospital, in his forty-fourth year. He became seriously ill last week from abdominal trouble and was operated on twice.

Mr. Jamison was head of the financial and raw sugar departments of Arbuckle Brothers, at 71 Water Street, and was President of the Vacuna Sales Company of 251 Fifth Avenue, and a Director of the Monongahela National Bank of Pittsburgh. He was a son of Robert and Catherine Arbuckle Jamison, and was educated at Lawrenceville and Princeton University, leaving the latter before graduation to take a position in the Pittsburgh branch of Arbuckle Brothers. Six years ago he was transferred to this city.

His mother inherited a third of the fortune of John Arbuckle when he died intestate in 1912, and with her sister was made a partner in the firm which had previously consisted of John Arbuckle and William A. Jamison. His brother, William A. Jamison, is head of the firm.

Mr. Jamison was a member of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and gave it the Arbuckle memorial, which is used by the boys and girls of the parish. He was noted for his philanthropy, and gave additions to the Brooklyn and Long Island Hospitals costing more than $500,000 apiece. His city home was at the Hotel Margaret in Brooklyn, and during the Summer he lived in Lakewood, N. J.

John R. Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—John R. Lee, for many years a resident of Paterson, a bank Director, and a prominent railroad contractor, is dead at Lima, Ohio, where he was superintending a big contract for the Erie Railroad. Death was due to blood poisoning. Mr. Lee was born in New York in 1859, the son of Peter Lee, well known as a railroad contractor. He was graduated from Fordham College and entered business with his father. He superintended the building of the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad, the Boonton Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, and the Chicago, Madison & Northern Railroad at Elgin, Ill. Mr. Lee was a Director in the Second National Bank and the Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Paterson and a Director of several real estate companies. He is survived by two sisters.

John H. Eldert.

John H. Eldert, a prominent contractor of Queens and for many years a power in Democratic politics in that borough, died on Wednesday at his home at Lefferts and Stewart Avenues, Richmond Hill, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Eldert was born in New Lots and for many years was a member of the firm of Twombly & Eldert, which built many miles of road in Nassau, Queens, and Suffolk Counties. He was an organizer and a Director of the First National Bank of Jamaica. Mr. Eldert was the first President of the Mountain Gun Club of Jamaica and a member of the Richmond Hill Association, Jamaica Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, Tamaqua Wheelmen of Jamaica, Brooklyn Lodge of Elks No. 23, and Jamaica Council, Royal Arcanum. He was for three terms the Town Commissioner of Highways of Jamaica. He is survived by his wife, a son, Henry G. Eldert, and a daughter, Mrs. Cornelia A. Powell of Albany.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

WOLFE—RANDALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Randall, Bloomfield, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Maude Helen to Lynn E. Wolfe of New York.

GILMARTIN—WAINWRIGHT.—Edith Wainwright to James S. Gilmartin.

PRENTIS—GORDON.—Eleanor Gordon to John E. Prentis.

WERNER—SIMON.—Bertha H. Simon to Henry P. Werner.

Married

POPE—MUIR.—July 20, Margaret Muir to Dr. Edward S. Pope.

Brooklyn.

FISHER—STEVENS.—July 21, May C. Stevens to John B. Fisher.

SHRADER—HEITE.—July 17, Sada C. Heite to William I. Shrader.

Newark.

GAAL — KLAIBER. — July 20, Christina Klaiber to Charles Gaal.

Died

CAMERON.—On Thursday, July 22, 1915, Mary Rose, wife of Thomas C. Cameron. Funeral service at her late residence, 170 Brooklyn Av., on Sunday, July 25, at 2 P. M.

CONOLLY.—July 21, at his late residence, 1,046 Amsterdam Av., Charles J. Conolly, formerly of Rochester, N. Y. Services this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DANA.—At Manchester, Mass., Edith Longfellow Dana, wife of Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge, Mass., July 21. Funeral at St. John's Chapel, Brattle St., Cambridge, Saturday at 11 o'clock.

DANAHAR.—Suddenly, July 21, 1915, Hugh, beloved husband of the late Winifred Danahar, and late of the Ninth Ward, Manhattan. Funeral from his late residence, 327 East 145th St., Saturday, July 24, at 10 A. M., to Church of St. Rita, 145th St. and College Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

DE MELI.—Henry A., on July 20, 1915, at Catania, Italy, in his seventy-third year, son of the late Anthony A. and Antoinette L. de Meli. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRASER.—On Wednesday, July 21, 1915, William Fraser, son of the late John and Elizabeth Rhodes Fraser. Funeral from his late residence, 68 Pearl St., New York City, at 9:30 o'clock; thence to the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State St., New York. English papers please copy.

GERMAN.—On Thursday, July 22, Hazel Colyer, wife of C. Howell German. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Edward T. Williams, 855 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, July 23 at 8 P. M.

GILBERT.—On July 22, Caroline Etchebery, widow of J. Loring Gilbert, mother of Charles P. H. Gilbert of New York City, and Mrs. Marcus Benjamin of Washington City. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1703 Q St., N. W., on Saturday, July 24, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

GREENFIELD.—On July 21, 1915, Joseph McClelland Greenfield, husband of Addie Chisholm, in his 50th year, at his home, Rose Brae, Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

HAWLEY.—At his Summer residence, Barbours Heights, Rhode Island, Henry Stephen Hawley, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Lillie L. Hawley, father of Royal Duncan and Phillip Ferguson Hawley. Funeral from the Church of the Redeemer, Chicago, Ill., on Sunday, July 25.

HELLMAN.—Sappho Hellman, aged 83. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 24 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

HOWES.—On July 20, 1915, at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry S. Conklin, 953 President St., Brooklyn, Melissa, widow of the late Elbert C. Howes. Funeral Friday, July 23, at 2 P. M., at St. Andrew's Church, Brewster, Putnam County, N. Y. Friends and relatives are invited.

JAMISON.—Suddenly, at Roosevelt Hospital, on the morning of July 22, Charles Arbuckle Jamison, in his 44th year. Interment Pittsburgh, Penn.

KAPLAN.—Abraham, aged 76, at his late residence, 12 East 106th St., father of the late B. David Kaplan and Louis Kaplan. Funeral at his late residence Thursday, July 22, 1915. Omit flowers.

McAVOY.—On July 22, 1915, Mary Agnes, youngest daughter of the late Hugh and Rose McAvoy, at her residence, 135 West 96th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCOOK.—On Wednesday, July 21, 1915, Marshall McCook. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 616 Syms St., West Hoboken, on Friday, July 23, at 2 P. M.

MINOR.—At Hudson, N. Y., July 21, 1915, Sarah E. Clark, wife of the late Stephen B. Minor and daughter of the late James and Mary Clark. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Lucius Moore, 421 Allen St., on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PENDREIGH.—After lingering illness, Wednesday, July 21, Helen Guthrie Scott, widow of George Pendreigh, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her son's residence, 1,216 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, July 23, 8 P. M. Interment private.

ROBINSON.—July 22, William Robinson, age 65. Funeral Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company's New Chapel, 8th Av. and 18th St., Saturday, 5 o'clock.

SCHELLER.—On July 21, Ida Scheller, wife of Hugo Scheller of 55 South 9th St., Brooklyn, mother of George, Elsie, Irene, and Fred W. Scheller. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, July 21, 1915, Augustus B. Smith, in his 55th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,701 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, on Friday, July 23, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Detroit papers please copy.

SPEAR.—On Tuesday, July 20, 1915, Alfred W., son of the late Alfred W. and Agnes K. Spear. Funeral services Friday morning, 11 o'clock, at his late residence, 71 East 56th St. Kindly omit flowers.

STRIKER.—At Goshen, Conn., on Wednesday, July 21, 1915, George W. Striker, after a brief illness. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Saturday, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

VAN VLECK.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Thursday, July 22, Miss Rachel Van Vleck, in her eighty-first year. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

WILLIAMS.—At her residence, 777 Madison Av., on Tuesday, July 20, Katharine Gordon Breed Williams, wife of Harrison Williams. Funeral services at her late residence Friday morning, July 23, at 11 o'clock.

WULF.—On Thursday, July 22, 1915, Louise Wulf, daughter of Leopold Maisch. Funeral services at her late residence, 275 Hemlock St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 24, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Sunday morning.

BOISNOT.—Elizabeth, 39 Claremont Av., July 21. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BROPHY.—Nellie, Tompkinsville, July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CHASE.—William F., 418 Central Park West, July 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DUFFY.—Anna, 216 East 121st St., July 21. Funeral notice later.

DURYEA.—Howard, 372 East 138th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FLOOD.—James A., 302 West 54th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow.

IGOE.—Jennie, 510 West 152d St., July 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JOSEPHY.—Mamie, 129 East 85th St., July 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KING.—Valentine, 317 1st Av., July 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAMPERT.—Ann, 324 East 33d St., July 21, aged 52. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGOVERN.—G. Kenneth, 148 East 58th St., July 21. Funeral notice later.

MAAS.—Karl, 992 Tiffany St., Bronx, July 21., aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOORE.—Elizabeth J., 109 West 84th St., July 21, aged 64. Funeral private.

MULLIGAN.—Robert A., July 20, aged 42. Funeral, 223 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

OTTEN.—Henry, 211 East 61st St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SIMPSON.—Douglas, 188 West 143d St., July 20, aged 38.

STEINHARDT.—Max, July 21. Funeral, 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

VOGEL.—Andrew, 63 East 141st St., July 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WEABER.—Elizabeth, 58 West 104th St., July 20, aged 82.

WHELDON.—John W., 404 West 58th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—William H., 554 Prospect Av., July 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOHNE.—Emma, 190 Grove St., July 20, aged 52.

BRANDT.—William, 215 Bond St., July 21, aged 32.

BUCKLEY, John J., 39 Jewell St., July 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CANNON.—Catherine, 87 Rockaway Av., July 21, aged 39.

CAREY.—May T., 837 Knickerbocker Av., July 21, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow.

EGGINTON.—Fannie, 490 Jefferson Av., July 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FARRELL.—Michael P., 278 Pearl St., July 19. Funeral tomorrow.

FITZER.—Carl J. R., 262 Eckford St., July 20.

FLATLEY.—Thomas, 316 Malbone St., July 21. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HAUSSNER.—E. Bernhard, 1,204 Hancock St., July 21, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

HAYLES.—Samuel M., 396 McDonough St., July 21. Funeral service today.

HEFFERON.—Mary, 458 Railroad Av., July 22. Funeral today.

KOLOFSKY.—Josephine, 7,305 3d Av., July 20. Funeral today.

MEAHER.—Phillip, 106 Norman Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MONAHAN.—Kathryn J., 437 16th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NELSON.—George, 650 49th St., July 21, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ORAM.—Mary, 67 Prince St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PENDERGAST.—Patrick, 30A Gunther Place, July 22. Funeral notice later.

SCHWARTZ.—Henry, 76 Miller St., July 20, aged 76.

SMITH.—Thomas J., 1,043 Bedford Av., July 21. Funeral today.

STAGER.—Mary, 197 Knickerbocker Av., July 20, aged 45.

STAIB.—Kester W., 189 St. Mark's Av., July 20. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

BUHL.—Josephine, 74 Peshine Av., Newark, July 21, aged 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CRONHEIM.—Siegfried, 360 Clinton Av., Newark, July 21, aged 56. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DEVLIN.—James A., 268 Forrest St., Jersey City, July 22.

DRESSLER.—Mildred C., 72 Bigelow St., Newark, July 22, aged 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FUHRKEN.—Henry, Hoboken, July 20, aged 69.

GRIGLIETTI.—Robert, 16 Gray St., Newark, July 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HALL.—Emma, Newark, July 21. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HONEYCHURCH.—Joseph, 62 Wallace St., Newark, July 22, aged 64. Funeral July 25, 2 P. M.

KING.—Andrew M., 83 Union St., Jersey City, July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McCANN.—Clifford, 383 Central Av., Newark, July 20, aged 14. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

McCLOSKEY.—Joseph M., 87 Peabody Place, Newark, July 22, aged 2.

McGLYNN.—Paul P., 141 Milford Av., Newark, July 21.

SANFORD.—Anna L., 10 Whittier Place, Newark, July 21, aged 35.

SMITH.—Jessie L., 100 Lock St., Newark, July 22. Funeral July 25, 2 P. M.

STAHLMAN.—William H., 1,504 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 20, aged 20 months.

WHITNEY.—Johnston, Newark, July 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Isabella, Jamaica, July 21, aged 66.

BURNS.—John J., 1,023 Fresh Pond Road, Queens, July 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CLARKE.—James H., College Point, July 20, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ELDERT.—John H., Richmond Hill, July 21, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MILLER.—Peter J., 285 Jackson Av., Long Island City, July 22, aged 84. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

TIMONEY.—Louise, Lake Ronkonkoma, July 20.

In Memoriam

CANAVAN.—Patrick T., mass, Church of St. Francis Xavier, today, 9 A. M.

COOKE.—Mary E., mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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WESTERNERS TO AID SUFFRAGISTS HERE

Three Arkansas Women Come to Volunteer as Street Orators.

THE WORK FASCINATES THEM

Mrs. O. F. Ellington Says Victory in New York Will Inspire the Entire Movement.

It was at a street meeting at Avenue B and East Eleventh Street, where the population is greatly congested and where the noise of traffic is augmented by the shouts of children, that three women were seen last night giving out leaflets while Colonel Ida Krafft spoke from a soap box. They were from Arkansas and had asked for the job, but it proved more complicated to them than to the ordinary sophisticated New York suffragist. To give an Italian his particular kind of printed propaganda, to hand Yiddish out with a discriminating eye, to see that the German and the Frenchman each is presented with suffrage samples in his own language, and that the man from Poland gets his own tongue in printed form was not easy for novices.

The three women are to become used to all the campaign work of the suffragists, for the Arkansas Flying Squadron, as they are called, will remain with the Woman Suffrage Party from now on and attend street meetings, canvassing bees, beach parties, suffrage outings, business meetings, parades, and everything else that happens in the way of activity between now and October. They are women of importance in their own homes. Mrs. T. T. Cotnam is President of the Political Equality League of Little Rock, Miss Gertrude Watkins is First Vice President of the Political Equality League of the same city and Chairman of Literature for the State, and Mrs. O. F. Ellington is President of the Arkansas Woman Suffrage Association and Secretary of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Association.

"We have come," said Mrs. Cotnam, "to help the suffragists of New York City in their campaign. We had heard before we came of the wonderful organized Woman Suffrage Party, but we find now that we didn't half realize its efficiency and the tremendous amount of work accomplished by its members. We of course read about the street meetings, but it sounded like a fairy tale to us. It has not yet struck Arkansas, but it will when we get back. We think the canvassing is wonderful. We've been going around with a seasoned canvasser and studying her methods. It makes us fairly gasp to realize that New York women plan to shake hands and talk suffrage in a personal way with 661,793 men who are registered voters of the city. They not only intend to do it, but are going at this colossal task in a calm, businesslike way with no fuss or excitement, as if it was the easiest thing possible.

"I have been a suffragist for twenty years, being the first woman in Arkansas to address its Legislature on suffrage, and I am anxious to help in the great New York campaign because, if this most important State of the Union enfranchises its women, it will give a great impetus to the movement all over the country. We shall feel the effects of it in Arkansas, and shall go on with our work there with a courage and confidence that will bring us certain victory. One reason, it seems to me, that the women of New York State show so much devotion and such ceaseless activity is that they realize that the disfranchised women of the whole United States are looking to them to win not only for themselves but for their sisters throughout the Union."

"That's certainly inspiring enough to make anybody work, isn't it?" Miss Watkins said. "I've just come on to be educated suffragistically and to help in little ways by addressing envelopes, passing around leaflets, and getting enrollments, but I must say I'm enjoying New York to the utmost and getting about a million ideas to take back with me."

"I gave up a trip to California to come here and help," said Mrs. Ellington happily. "What's an exposition compared to a campaign? Nothing. I organized Arkansas for suffrage, and I'm here to carry back the latest, most up-to-date methods of converting the male voter. We've used Illinois methods in Arkansas, and now we want to use those of New York. I want to change the impression some people have that Southern women don't want the vote. We do, thousands of us. We feel, too, that if New York gives the vote to women it will do a lot to break up the solid South. One after another of our States will come in because the Southern man will not stand for the imputation that he is less just and generous to his women than his Northern brother. The men of New York State certainly have a great decision to make this Fall at the polls, and all through the South we're watching and waiting to see what that decision will be."

Mrs. Cotnam and Mrs. Ellington are both speakers, and will lift up their voices for the cause wherever they are needed.

CHICKENS A SUFFRAGE PRIZE.

Best Answer to 'Why Women Should Vote' Will Win a Pair of Broilers.

Any one can win a couple of chickens for Sunday's dinner by going to Columbus Circle tonight and giving the best answer to a question to be propounded concerning women and the vote.

This is a suffrage enterprise of Dr. Mary Halton, leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District for the Woman Suffrage Party, who is one of its most progressive leaders. Dr. Halton has already tried the chickens on the crowd with great success. The scheme was started one night this week, and 113 people in the crowd, to whom papers were passed, undertook to answer the question "Why Should Women Vote?" A man won the two chickens and then mounted the soap-box rostrum and made a rousing suffrage speech. The chickens are warranted to be worthy of serving on any woman's dinner table. Other prize meetings are to follow.

BABES AT THE HOPPERIE.

Colonel Ida Kraft Offers 100 Pails and Shovels as Prizes.

Babies will have a chance to hop for prizes at the Suffrage Hopperie at Luna Park tomorrow afternoon. Colonel Ida Kraft of Brooklyn has contributed 100 little beach pails and shovels, to be given to the best little hoppers among the children. Miss Kraft tried the Hopperie, and found it real fun. Miss Alfreda Page, who is in charge of the Hopperie, gives an encouraging account of the work it is doing for suffrage.

"The majority of men with whom I talk," she says, "are in favor of votes for women. A great many men from New Jersey and Pennsylvania come here who seem to feel that their States will be carried for suffrage. We meet an occasional anti from Massachusetts, but the New York men seem to feel kindly toward the suffragists."

Miss Page expects to install a ballot box soon.

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NOVICE AT WHEEL NEARLY KILLS TAILOR

Court Holds Bergfield—Many Other Auto Mishaps—Motor Cycle Hits Two Girls.

One of several automobile accidents in the city yesterday resulted in the arrest of Belmont Bergfield of 3,495 Broadway, who was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court for examination today. Bergfield, who told the police that he had only owned his automobile a week and was operating it under the direction of a demonstrator, knocked down Herman Cohen, 50 years old, a tailor of 31 Madison Street, at Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. Cohen was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

Otto Springer, 38 years old, a building Inspector, and his wife, Mrs. Josephine Springer, 32 years old, of 1,097 Third Avenue, suffered cuts and bruises when they were struck by an automobile, owned and driven by Fred Hoffman of 104 East Eighty-ninth Street, while crossing Broadway at Seventy-sixth Street. Hoffman was driving south when a touring car, said to bear license No. 5587, struck the rear of his machine and made him lose control. The touring car went on.

Max Klesner, 50 years old, a clothing merchant, of 59 West 119th Street, was struck while crossing Amsterdam Avenue at 100th Street by an automobile owned by Emanuel Blaut of 2,799 Broadway and driven by Aaron Jacobs of 50 West 111th Street. Klesner was removed to the Knickerbocker Hospital, suffering from an injured neck and cut scalp. Jacobs was locked up in the West 100th Street Police Station on a charge of assault preferred by Klesner.

John Blasetti, 4 years old, of 2,482 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by the automobile of John Gilbert of 145 West Forty-fifth Street, which was driven by George Stumier of 357 West Forty-fourth Street, while playing in front of his home, and suffered lacerations of the body. Dr. McGovern of Fordham Hospital gave the boy treatment at his home.

Lucille Meyer, 17 years old, of 552 West 184th Street, and Sophie Tinn, 17 years old, a hairdresser of 610 West 178th Street, were struck and knocked down by a motor cycle of Ross Nicholls of 12 West Sixtieth Street while crossing Riverside Drive at 177th Street. They became blinded by the motor cycle's light and hesitated in front of the machine, according to their story. Miss Meyer was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital suffering from contusions and a broken leg. Miss Tinn left the hospital after being treated for contusions.

DR. SHAW WILL NOT YIELD.

Rejects Compromise Plan to Regain Seized Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw won't compromise with the Delaware County Commissioners, who recently seized her little yellow auto as security for taxes amounting to $126. She surprised the Commissioners today by refusing a permit her attorney, W. J. Roger Pronfield, to furnish a bond of $200 in substitution for her car.

Because of Dr. Shaw's refusal to follow the suggestion of the Commissioners her lawyer will start injunction proceedings on Saturday morning. The court will be asked to grant a temporary stay forbidding the sale of the auto, which is now held by Constable Matthues. It is believed that Dr. Shaw will attend the proceedings and testify.

Dr. Shaw says New York is her legal residence, and by denying that her Moylan home is her legal abode, she denies the right of the county authorities to make her pay State taxes. She says that she won't pay taxes in two places. Even if Dr. Shaw should obtain a temporary injunction, the case must be fought through the court to get a final decision.

THROW EGG AT SUFFRAGISTS

Campaigner's Gown Ruined and Auto's Decorations Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERVLIET, N. Y., July 22. — A duck's egg was thrown here today at the little yellow suffrage car belonging to Mrs. Alice Snitzer Burke, who is touring the State campaigning for woman suffrage under the auspices of the Empire State Campaign Committee. The egg, which was smashed, ruined a silk suit worn by Miss Ciel Shochet, who was with Mrs. Burke.

This is the first instance in years of personal ill-treatment of campaigning suffragists. The banners and decorations of the car were stolen while the women were temporarily absent.

FRANK STILL IMPROVING.

Prison Authorities Shocked by Another Convict Stabbing Case.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 22.—With Leo M. Frank steadily improving and now believed to be practically out of danger, the State prison authorities were shocked today when another cutting affray took place. Charles Miller, a convict from Atlanta, was stabbed across the abdomen by Frank Reid, a lifer from Columbus, the town from which Frank's assailant came. It is rumored that the assault resulted from a quarrel over the Frank case.

When Governor Harris and the State prison authorities begin their investigation Saturday of the attack on Frank, Warden Smith will urge the installation of cells and a special ward for the insane. The Warden believes Frank's assailant is insane.

Monkey House Annoyer Sentenced.

Charged with accosting women in the monkey house and elephant houses in Central Park last Sunday, Peter Parino, 30 years old, of 221 West Twenty-seventh Street, was sent to the Workhouse for three months by Magistrate McQuade in Yorkville Court yesterday. Parino's wife was in court when sentenced was pronounced.

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NEW FOOT DISEASE DECEIVES DOCTORS

Malady, Brought Here from Russia, Frequently Results in Amputations.

MISTAKEN FOR RHEUMATISM

Supposed to be the Result of Dietary and Other Excesses—Saline Solution Remedy.

Endarteritis obliterans has appeared in New York. Physicians who have come into contact with it say it is as bad as it sounds. Partly because the disease has been a comparatively little known among English-speaking peoples, it has not acquired a simpler or an English name.

At the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, at Madison Avenue and 123d Street, twenty-eight cases are being treated daily. The number, although small, is considered significant because the disease was practically unknown in America a few years ago, and even now so little is known about it that both physicians and laymen often mistake it for rheumatism or gout, or believe that the effects it causes are due to broken foot arches until it is too late for any known remedy to cure.

The disease is believed to have come here from Russia, Poland, and parts of Austria, practically the only countries in which it has been common in the past. Its cause is still in doubt among physicians, but its effect is to cause first the arteries and finally the veins of the feet or hands to fill with a fibrous exudate and thus to cut the blood supply from those parts. The result is intense pain, so intense in many cases that the victim cannot sleep or use the affected limb, and until recently the common treatment was to amputate the affected foot or hand. In nearly all cases of record the disease affected the feet rather than the hands.

The fact that practically all the cases here have come from Russia has led physicians to seek the cause of the disease in study of habits peculiar to the native territories of the patients, and out of this study have grown four theories: They are that it is caused by:

Excessive use of rye bread.
Excessive use of tobacco.
Excessive use of alcoholic drinks.
The after-effects of a blood disease.

In nearly every case, according to physicians treating cases in New York now, at least one or two of these supposed causes can be found in the history of each case. One New York surgeon, however, is conducting experiments on the theory that the disease is due to a germ.

Of the twenty-eight cases at the Deformities Hospital all but one came from Russia. Two cases are in hospital wards, but the others have reached the stage where it is possible for the patients to live at home and go to the hospital only for treatment, but the latter several had their legs amputated before later treatment was adopted at the hospital, and who suffer pains in the limb stumps through an early spread of the disease beyond the point of amputation.

The treatment used here is the injection two or thre times a week of ten ounces of saline solution, under the skin. This relieves the pressure in the arteries and permits the blood to resume its natural course.

"It will take time to show whether this treatment will cure, or whether it only relieves," a physician at the hospital said yesterday, "but all the cases have improved remarkably under the treatment and several have already been dismissed with, apparently, no sign of the disease remaining.

"The important thing to combat the foothold of the disease seems to be gaining in this country is not treatment so much as education regarding symptoms of the disease. The victim first notices pains in his feet, which he is likely to attribute to any one of a dozen erroneous causes. He is apt to wear arch supports or otherwise try to remedy the condition, and instead of remedying it, to let it grow worse. After a while, in many cases, the foot turns purple, due to the congestion of blood, and the victim cannot move his foot without great pain. While there are other derangements that give somewhat similar symptoms, there is a final symptom that makes the diagnosis of endarteritis obliterans simple and sure. That is when the dorsal pulse is absent, and a physician, by feeling the arteries of the foot, discovers that the flow of blood has ceased."

The disease is somewhat similar to senile gangrene, but the latter is found only in old age, while endarteritis obliterans makes its appearance in middle age.

DENIES THREAT TO WILSON.

Malik Admits, However, He Cannot Remember What He Did.

Rudolf Malik, an Austrian salesman, was put on trial before Judge Howe in the Federal Court yesterday on a charge of having sent a threatening letter to President Wilson on June 22. Malik came to this country on business, and when he tried to return to Austria he found the war had made the journey impossible. He began to worry about his wife and children at home. His money gave out, and he figured that this country owed him $300 because it was selling ammunition to the Allies and therefore prolonging the war. So he wrote to the President, it is alleged, asking for $300 and threatening to commit a "political crime" if he didn't get it. He is also accused of sending a threatening message to the Consul General of Austria-Hungary.

The technical charge against Malik was that he attempted to defraud by means of the mails, Malik denied that he sent either of the messages, and his counsel, Charles H. Oberwager, asked for the dismissal of the indictment because a threat to commit a "political crime" did not violate any law of the United States. He said a "political crime" could only be an act committed in the course of a political uprising and that Malik contemplated no uprising. Judge Howe said he would let the jury decide the points raised.

Secretary Clarence T. Hess and Secretary Angeval testified to the messages received at the White House and the Consul General's office, respectively. Malik, testifying in his own defense, said his forced detention here had so preyed upon his mind that he became a nervous wreck and he could not remember what he did while in that condition. He was sure, however, that he never intended to injure President Wilson or the Consul General.

The trial will be continued today.

NORDICA WILL PROBATED.

Testament Which Cut Off George Young Admitted Here.

The will of Mme. Lillian Nordica, drawn up and signed by her while in her last illness in the hospital at Thursday Island in the South Seas in May, 1914, and in which she leaves her estate of $1,800,000 to her sisters, Mrs. Annie Baldwin of White Plains, N. Y.; Mrs. Imogen Castillo of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Ione Walker of Dorchester, Mass., was admitted to probate by Surrogate Cohalan yesterday.

Another will, made out by the singer in 1910 as a resident of Deal, N. J., leaves all the property to her husband, George W. Young, the banker, who contested the document offered before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday on the ground that Mme. Nordica was not of sound mind when she signed the Thursday Island instrument. Mr. Young has offered the New Jersey will for probate in Monmouth County, N. J., where he is a resident, and where his wife must also be considered a resident under the law. The Thursday Island instrument made her a resident of New York.

The probating of the 1914 will here yesterday has been rendered practically ineffectual because Mr. Young has had all of his wife's securities, jewelry issued at about $250,000, and other personal property of the singer removed to New Jersey, where, if the will is admitted in that State, he will be in possession of the estate. There is only about $800 in cash in this State that belongs to the estate. This amount will hardly pay the counsel fees in the contest.

It is expected the Monmouth County Surrogate will render a decision within a few months.

MRS. ARNOLD RIEGGER SUES.

Regrets Taking $50 a Month Under Separation Agreement.

Mrs. Josefa Reigger began two suits in the Supreme Court yesterday, one to set aside a separation agreement made with her husband, Arnold and the other for a legal separation. Mr. Riegger is President of the Art Brass Company, of 299 East 134th Street, and Vice President of the Good Manufacturing Company, plumbers supplies, at the same address. He has country homes at Burke Haven, N. H., and Mattituck, L. I., and owns other real estate. His income, according to Mrs. Riegger, is $35,000 a year.

In her complaint Mrs. Riegger says that she and her husband were married on Jan. 1, 1913, and he shortly tired of her and finally left her. Between February and July, 1914, she underwent two severe operations and was sent by her husband to Downs Manor, his place at Mattituck, to convalesce. While she was there, and in a nervous and overwrought condition she says she signed the separation agreement by which her husband was to pay her $50 a month. As soon as she realized what she had done she pleaded with her husband to cancel the agreement and permit her to live with him again, but he refused, she says.

TELLER STOLE $3,920 FROM SUB-TREASURY

Tanner Said to Have Admitted Substituting One-Cent Pieces for Nickels.

CAUGHT WHILE ON VACATION

Bags Supposed to Contain Five-Cent Coins Only Held Pennies, a Clerk Discovers.

The Irving National Bank found itself short of small coin a few days ago and sent a messenger to the Sub-Treasury for $200 worth of five-cent pieces. A clerk opened a bag supposed to contain nickels and discovered that it was filled with one-cent pieces. Thinking this might have been a mistake, he threw the bag aside and opened another similarly marked, and it, too, held only cent pieces. Then twenty-four other bags marked to contain nickels were opened and only copper coins were found in them. The Chief of the Minor Coin Division laid the matter before Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein, who went before United States Commissioner Houghton and got a warrant for the arrest of William B. Tanner, chief paying teller of the division.

Tanner was off on his vacation, but he was found at Bradley Beach by officers of the Government and brought to this city. Arraigned before Commissioner Houghton, Tanner waived examination and was held in $7,500 bail on the charge of embezzling funds amounting to $3,920, which was the difference between what the bags ought to have held and what they did hold. Tanner could not give bail and was locked up in the Tombs.

Mr. Hershenstein said Tanner admitted to Captain Henry and Agent Ruban that he had been substituting one-cent pieces for five-cent pieces for the past year, and that some of the bags in which the substitution had been made were sent to banks. The twenty-six bags found in the Sub-Treasury had not been touched because Tanner had told his fellow-clerks they contained mutilated coins and were not to be disturbed while he was away.

Tanner is 40 years old and has been in the Government service for fifteen years. He is married and has two daughters. He lives in Orange, N. J.

ROBBER WIELDS A RAZOR.

Slashes Boarding House Porter When Surprised in Room.

Arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court on a short affidavit for felonious assault and robbery, committed yesterday in a boarding house at 40 West Forty-eighth Street, Benjamin Gillyard, 40 years old, of 216 West Fortieth Street, was committed without bail for a week, pending the outcome of injuries suffered by Alfred West, a negro, the porter in the house, who was slashed across the face and body with a razor, and is in the Ploylinic Hospital in a serious condition.

Gillyard, the affidavit states, was surprised in a room of the house by Mrs. Mary O'Connor, who received a blow which stunned her. The porter, coming to the room, engaged with the intruder, who, it is alleged, slashed him with a razor.

Patrolman Solomon saw Gillyard running from the house and arrested him. The razor was found in the house.

TELLS ALIENS THEIR DUTY.

Citizenship Candidates Hear Divided Allegiance Denounced.

Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court addressed several hundred aliens yesterday who were waiting to take the oath of allegiance. Men of many nationalities were present, and the crowd was so great that the courtroom could not hold all, so many stood in the corridors and all listened to the Justice.

"The renunciation of allegiance must be unequivocal, without any reservation, mental or otherwise, whatever. The candidate for citizenship must not permit himself to have any doubt as to his support of the United States Government as against any and all foes. Love for the land and the legends and history of one's birth the American citizen born elsewhere may have, but it must be a thing separate and distinct from his allegiance, which must belong to the country he has elected to make his own."

SEEKS BABIES IN COURT.

Writ of Habeas Corpus for Mrs. Onffroy's Husband.

Mrs. Kathleen Onffroy, who was committed to the House of the Good Shepherd on the complaint of her husband, Roland, and who was released by Justice Shearn of the Supreme Court on the ground that her commitment was irregular, went before Justice Philbin yesterday in an effort to recover possession of her two children, Roland, 4 years old, and Paul, 1 year old.

When she got away from the institution last week she went directly to her home at 725 Riverside Drive, a-thrill with the hope that a reconciliation could be effected with her husband.

But he would have nothing to do with her. He turned the children over to his private secretary, John Bertram, who took them away.

Then Mrs. Onffroy got a writ of habeas corpus, calling upon Bertram to produce the children in court. When Mrs. Onffroy arrived in court yesterday morning she expected to see them there, but she was disappointed. Mrs. Onffroy was heavily veiled and was dressed in black. She said:

"I have walked around—walked the streets—walked everywhere—searching for my babies, but I have not been able to find them anywhere."

Mrs. Onffroy's attorney told the court that his client had been home for more than a week, breaking her heart over the way her husband had treated her and crying for her children. She lives alone in the deserted apartment longing all the time for her babies.

Testimony before the court was to the effect that while Mrs. Onffroy had been addicted to drink, she formed the habit of drinking in the company of her husband, who used to take her with him to dances, to late suppers, and around town generally after nightfall.

John Bertram, called to the stand, said he did not have the custody of the children and did not know where they were. He finally admitted that they had been with their father in the Marseilles Hotel. He said he had seen the children two days ago and had seen Onffroy at the hotel on Wednesday afternoon.

Justice Philbin dismissed the writ against Bertram and issued another one directing Onffroy to produce the children in court. Onffroy is Vice President and General Manager of the United 5 and 10 Cent Stores.

JOHANN KOREN LOSES HANDS

Norwegian Naturalist Victim of the Cold in Siberia.

NOME, Alaska, July 22.—Johann Koren, a Norwegian naturalist in the arctic for the Smithsonian Institution, suffered the loss of both hands by freezing last Winter, while his expedition was fast in the ice in the Kolyma River, Siberia.

The news was brought by the steamer Corwin, which returned here today from a walrus hunt. The Corwin also reported the Russian steamer Kolyma's crew suffering from scurvy, from which the first engineer and second assistant engineer, had died.

Johann Koren was shipwrecked in the power schooner Kittie Wake, near Cape Serge, Siberia, in the Autumn of 1912, while he was collecting arctic flowers and birds for John E. Thayer of Lancaster, Mass., and the Harvard Museum. Koren made his way along the coast, and after terrible hardships, crossed Bering Strait to Alaska and journeyed to Nome, arriving there in March, 1913. His hands and feet were severely frozen that time. He had made a specialty of exploration of the Kolyma River and had ascended that stream 500 miles.

DEAF-MUTES' NIGHT CLASS.

Board of Education Has Offer of $750 for Teachers.

Isadore M. Levy will introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the Board of Education in reference to the establishment of a class or classes in the evening schools for the deaf and dumb.

The Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf has $750 as a special fund for evening class work, and is willing to defray the salaries of two teachers for this work, provided the Board of Education will furnish the class rooms and all supplies.

Confidence Men Rob Waiter.

Angelo Georges, a Greek waiter, of 981 Sixth Avenue was robbed by two confidence men yesterday of $450, according to a story he told the police. On his way to work Georges met two Spaniards, one of whom said he had $6,000 in American currency which he wanted to convert into Spanish gold. Georges volunteered to exchange the money and drew $450 from a Postal Savings Bank. The men he said, put this money into a tin box, and then what purported to be the $6,000, and gave him the box. In his room later, he found a package of paper in the box.

GROUT'S FATE NOW IN HANDS OF JURY

Banker's Case Brought to End After Trial Lasting Nearly Nine Weeks.

DISAGREEMENT LOOKED FOR

Chance for Speedy Verdict Disappears When Jurors Ask to Examine Bank Reports.

The trial of Edward M. Grout, former City Controller and ex-President of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, on an indictment charging him with perjury for swearing to a false report of the financial condition of the bank as of March 25, 1910, before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn, ended early last evening, and the case went to the jury. Up to a late hour no verdict had been returned.

District Attorney Cropsey ended his summing up about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Judge Lewis occupied an hour in his charge to the jury. After the jury had been out an hour it sent a request to the court for some of the exhibits of the People and the defense. These included the bank report on which Mr. Grout was indicted, three Directors' reports, the daily bank statements of the bank, and other papers.

The hopes of the defense for speedy acquittal disappeared when the jury still remained out at a late hour last night. There was much speculation as to the verdict at that time, it being the opinion of many that there would be a disagreement.

The indictment on which Mr. Grout was tried was found on Dec. 29, 1913. It was the second true bill growing out of the wrecking of the Union Bank. The first indictment charged him with a misdemeanor, in that he filed a false report of the financial condition of the bank with the State Banking Department; but according to District Attorney Cropsey, this indictment was "emasculated" by the ruling of former Justice Mareau. The indictment charging the defendant with perjury followed.

In the perjury indictment the allegations related to a report of the Union Bank under date of April 2, 1910, but as of March 25 of the same year. One allegation stated that Mr. Grout, in this report, credited the bank wieh resources amounting to $7,165,201.82, when, in fact, the resources amounted to only $4,924,555.28.

Another allegation in the indictment was that the report attested to by Grout showed that the bank had loans and discounts, which were a part of its resources, amounting to $4,954,163.52, when in reality the loans and discounts, which were part of the resources of the bank, amounted to only $2,955,486.72. The report also set forth that the real estate owned by the bank and carried as its resources was valued at $547,187.46, when it was worth not more than $430,187.46.

Mr. Grout was the fifth banker in Brooklyn brought to trial as a result of the Union Bank investigation. David A. Sullivan, who was President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, which was later reorganized under the name of the Union Bank, was convicted of grand larceny on Jan. 8, 1912, and served a term in Sing Sing. Broc R. Shears, former State Banking Department Examiner, and one time President of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, was also convicted and sent to prison. Another convicted was William C. Damron, former President of the Home Bank and a Director of the Union Bank. His case went to the higher courts and the verdict of the jury was reversed. In the case of Gilbert Elliott, right-hand man of Sullivan, the jury disagreed. The trial began on May 24.

GONE WITH PASSAGE MONEY.

Dobroff, Bankrupt Russian Editor, Did a Banking Business.

Gabriel G. Dobroff, editor of the Russian Immigrant, a newspaper with offices at 257 East Tenth Street, has disappeared, according to Daniel W. Blumenthal, an attorney of 35 Nassau Street.

Mr. Blumenthal has been retained as counsel by several Russian residents who allege they gave Dobroff money with which to purchase steamship tickets, and failed to get them. Most of the ticket buyers had intended to go to the war zone.

Blumenthal said he was working with Victor E. Gartz of 45 Broadway, attorney to the Russian Consul, and that a thorough investigation will be made. He said Mr. Gartz had in his possession a letter written by Dobroff to his wife, since his disappearance, in which he said: "I will meet you in heaven." Mrs. Dobroff, according to the attorney, believed her husband had ended his life.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Russian Immigrant on Tuesday by small creditors, and a receiver was appointed by Judge Hand. Mr. Blumenthal said yesterday that the liabilities, including the missing steamship tickets, would be from $6,000 to $8,000. Dobroff, he said, apparently ran a private banking business of some sort in connection with his newspaper. A meeting of creditors will be held within a few days.

MARTIN ENGEL'S WILL FILED.

Politician Leaves Part of His Estate to His Housekeeper.

Martin Engel, who was the friend of "Big Tim" Sullivan and leader of the old Eighth Assembly District, left real estate valued at more than $10,000 and personal property amounting to about $200, according to the leader's will, filed for probate yesterday.

The instrument, dated Oct. 30, 1913, gave the big diamond ring which the leader wore for years to his son, Edward, who died about six months ago, and it now goes into the residuary estate. Mr. Engel's gold watch is bequeathed to his son, Alfred S., and his chain and fob to the son Henry. The household effects at 29 East Third Street are bequeathed to Miss Edith A. Whitford, who for years had been the housekeeper.

The residuary estate is to be held in trust during Miss Whitford's lifetime, and the income divided equally between her and the two surviving sons. At her death the entire remaining estate goes to the sons in equal shares.

Princeton Day at the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Alumni and undergraduates of Princeton University gathered here today for "Princeton Day" at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Following a parade through the grounds, exercises were held in the Princeton room at the New Jersey State building, where a commemorative bronze medal was presented to the university by the exposition. Charles N. Black, '84, presided.

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The Allies' Western Front
Detachments of French Sappers. Kitchener Meets Joffre. British Captured Near Lille. Ruined Street in Neuville. French Advancing at Double Quick. A Bevy of German Prisoners. The End of a Convoy.

Strategic Value of Souchez
Bavarians Approaching Souchez. Germans Approaching Souchez. Windmill Destroyed by French. Capture of Bavarian Soldiers.

German Armies in East
German Infantry on Baltic. A German Baggage Cart. Russian Flier Bombarded. Breakfasting with German General. Borgslau's Burning Oil Fields. Decorating an Austrian Nurse.

Wireless in Wartime
Wireless Room at Sayville. Giant Tower at Sayville. Naval Officer in Charge of Station.

Britain's Munition Problem
Enlisting Munition Workers. Transportation of Workers. Scottish Munition Factory. Method of Boxing Shells. Cases for High Explosives. Making Trench Periscopes. Students Making Munitions. English Peer a Factory Hand.

Munich Prays for Success
King Ludwig in Festival Procession. Celebrating the Festival Mass. Service in St. Michael's Place.

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Ten earliest available numbers (3 to 12) of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form, $1.

LACKAWANNA MAKES A CUT IN EXPENSES

Abolishes $20 Director Fees of Morris & Essex Board That Charged Extravagance.

NO PAY FOR RECALCITRANTS

Thirteen Winners in Proxy Fight Find Themselves Working Gratuitously.

When the dissatisfied stockholders of the Morris & Essex Railroad at a special meeting held on June 30 put William H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and twelve other Directors and officials of the Lackawanna out of their board, they elected a new board of thirteen Directors who were not in sympathy with the Lackawanna's management of the Morris & Essex, a leased line. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company and formerly State Superintendent of Banks, was one of the leaders in the successful proxy fight against the Lackawanna.

It was learned only yesterday that the Lackawanna Railroad had in an effective way dampened the spirits of the new and insurgent Directors. These new Directors had their first meeting on July 6, when they elected officers. Several Lackawanna officials, including E. E. Loomis, a Vice President of the Lackawanna, who was elected Vice President of the Morris & Essex by a complimentary vote, were present.

Addressing himself to the Lackawanna officials, according to the story which reached the financial district, John O. H. Pitney of Morristown, N. J., Chairman of the meeting, asked:

"Did the Lackawanna's Treasurer send over the little chamois bag containing the usual twenty-dollar gold pieces for these Directors?"

One of the Lackawanna officials then responded:

"I am authorized to say that the Lackawanna Railroad does not propose to pay the Directors of the Morris & Essex any Directors' fees."

"What? We won't get anything for being Directors?" piped one man who has a habit of jingling a dozen or so twenty-dollar gold pieces from as many corporations every month.

"Not a cent," replied the Lackawanna man. "This is your affair, not ours. You charged the Lackawanna with extravagance, and we have decided to put economy to the test. Really, the Lackawanna is too poor to stand such a drain."

Some of the lawyers present pored over the lease of 1868 by which the Morris & Essex came under the Lackawanna's control. They found that the lease provided that the Morris & Essex must retain a separate corporate existence, but there was no mention anywhere that the Lackawanna was obligated to pay the Directors. Having no treasury of their own, it appeared plain that the Morris & Essex Directors would have to serve free of charge.

"This is an unlucky board," remarked one of the disappointed ones. "And, by the way, there are thirteen of us."

D., L. & W. ANSWERS SUIT.

Denies M. & E. Was Overcharged for Construction Work.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the President and other officials of that road who are defendants in the suit recently instituted in the Chancery Court, Trenton, N. J., by the American Insurance Company and individual stockholders of the Morris & Essex Railroad, a leased line of the Lackawanna, filed an answer yesterday denying all of the allegations made in the complaint. The suit charged mismanagement and a distorting of the expense account of the Morris & Essex with a view of hiding the real earnings. The primary object of the suit was to get an acounting by the Lackawanna and to ascertain whether the stockholders of the Morris & Essex were entitled to 8 per cent. dividends instead of 7 per cent.

One of the charges made was that the Lackawanna had illegally increased the bonded indebtedness of the Morris & Essex by $20,000,000. The answer alleges that no debts were incurred which were not authorized by the lease. It is asserted that the bonds were sold to reimburse the Lackawanna for expenditures on the Morris & Essex.

Answering the charge that about $50,000,000 were charged to the construction account of the Morris & Essex which should rightly have been charged to the Lackawanna, the answer cites all the expenditures made on behalf of the smaller road since 1880. Since that time, according to the Lackawanna's figures, the Lackawanna actually spent about $14,000,000 more on the Morris & Essex than was charged to that road's account.

A supplementary answer which will be filed within a short time, it was explained at the Lackawanna's offices yesterday, will set forth the computed earnings of the Morris & Essex for sixteen years back.

"We want to get this suit settled as quickly as possible," said a Lackawanna official yesterday. "We can show that the complainants have no legal ground to stand on and that the Lackawanna was very liberal with the Morris & Essex."

FORECLOSURE SALES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against ADLON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of West 48th Street, distant 275 feet 6 inches easerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eighth Avenue with the said southerly side of 48th Street; running thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block, 99 feet 6 inches; thence northerly parallel with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, 100 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of 48th Street, and thence westerly, along the said southerly side of 48th Street, 99 feet 6 inches to the point or place of beginning.

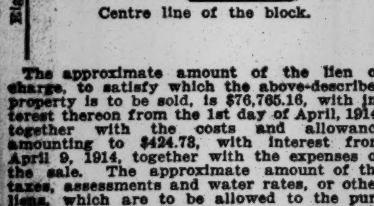
BEING the same premises which were conveyed by The 48th Street Realty and Construction Co. to Frazee Realty Co. by deed dated November 1, 1911, and recorded November 9, 1911, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 147, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 294.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 220-228 West 48th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $76,765.16, with interest thereon from the 1st day of April, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $424.73, with interest from April 9, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nothing.

Dated New York, July 16, 1915.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

TO STUDY COMBINES ABROAD

Trade Commission Soon Will Begin Inquiry to Aid Our Exporters.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Federal Trade Commission, working in co-operation with the State and Commerce Departments, soon will begin an investigation authorized by Congress into business combinations abroad to ascertain their effect on the American export trade.

Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the commission, discussed with President Wilson today a plan of having assistance of the foreign agents of the two departments, and later conferred with Secretary Lansing.

Mr. Davies announced it had been decided first to send agents to South America, Northern Europe, the Orient, and Northern Africa. An investigation into the same question now is being conducted in the United States.

The principal object is to determine whether a law should be passed giving American exporters the right to combine in establishing common selling agencies abroad.

Republic Steel to Enlarge Plant.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 22.—President Thomas J. Bray of the Republic Iron and Steel Company today announced that the company would build additions to its plant here costing approximately $1,000,000. These will consist of two open hearth furnaces and four tube mills. The Republic Company now has seventy-five by-product cooking ovens under construction.

To Assess Lorimer Stockholders.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Judge Windes in the Circuit Court today directed William C. Niblack, receiver, to assess stockholders of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, of which William Lorimer, former Untied States Senator, was President. Mr. Niblack testified that the assets would fall $2,000,000 short of paying the liabilities.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, noon, July 21: Capt. T. F. Maude, 275, to 292; Lieuts. J. M. Wheelwright, 279, to 281, temporary assignment to 292 discontinued; E. F. McNally, D. B., to 275, in command. To take effect 4 P. M., July 23: Sergts. C. J. Leibold, 26, to 81, bicycle duty; F. J. Reilly, 80, to 81, motor cycle duty; J. S. Minog, 80, to 89, motor cycle duty; J. F. Tall, 81, to 26; J. B. Bentley, 81, to 80; C. J. Saich and P. McGee, 80, motor cycle duty; J. Murphy, 81, from mounted to motor cycle duty; F. E. Walker and G. E. Sager, 89, from bicycle to motor cycle duty; M. J. Glynn and R. C. Benedict, 99, motor cycle duty; G. P. Conboy, 99, bicycle duty; Bicycle Sergt. J. F. McGrath, 89, to 80; Mounted Patrol. (with horses and equipment) A. F. Hornow and L. S. Rogers, 81, to 174.

Patrol., 4 P. M., July 22: G. J. Deppert, 2 to 4 I. D.; 4 P. M., July 23, L. F. Tagliani, 1 to 5 I. D.; P. J. McDermott, 2 to 31; F. P. Kunkel, 2 to 37; W. J. Kennedy, 4 to 4 I. D.; W. Hennessy, 10 to 143; P. H. Powers, 10 to 22; B. Maguire, 10 to 28; T. P. McCue, 10 to 42; W. J. O'Gorman, 22 to 42; J. J. Craig, 22 to 151; F. E. Ruggles, 89 to 99, as, from bicycle to motor cycle duty; J. W. Johnson, bicycle duty; J. A. O'Donnell, 148 to B. B. H. Squad, Warrant Squad; D. F. Stack, 155 to B. B. H. Squad, Warrant Squad; F. H. J. Hahn, 169 to 99, as from mounted to motor cycle duty; C. Naimoli, 5 I. D. to 21.

From precincts indicated to 99, assigned to motor cycle duty: P. Dicke, 18; C. G. Woehrle, 29; C. A. Kaltenmeier, 80; R. T. Irwin, Jr., 28; W. N. Bacon, 80; W. P. Dickson, 81.

From 80 to precincts indicated: T. Henkler, 2; A. Johnston, 2; M. Enright, 10; L. A. Nielson, 10; J. J. Doelger, 21; H. W. Goodale, 26; C. Bramm, 28; D. J. McCarthy, 2; J. T. Conroy, 10; G. Schindler, 10; A. Anderson, 21; W. McCarthy, 22; A. E. Johnson, 26; M. H. Gescheidt, 28.

From 99 to precincts indicated: G. H. Cole, 1; W. Bloodgood, 1; A. F. Perdon, 1; P. F. Finan, 2; E. S. Winant, 5; L. Bruggeman, 1; E. J. Newman, 1; G. V. Hall, 1; A. J. Romer, 2.

To Mounted Duty: J. J. Hawthorne, 18 to 168; J. J. Ryan, 25 to 170; H. P. McDonagh, 170 to 169; F. W. J. Cooper, 169 to 171; J. F. Carbery, 170 to 174; W. Dowling, 170.

To Bicycle Duty, 80: W. H. Fielding, O. H. Hanish, W. Langfritz, R. J. Mathews, F. C. West, E. Turner, T. F. Colton, F. Early, P. E. McCannon, J. Flood, J. Humphries, A. Lurker, R. A. Smith, C. F. Wilbur, A. J. Hoerner, G. E. Curren, J. F. Malinowsky, C. A. Powell, 81; W. H. Smith, F. Palmer, J. F. Kingston, T. J. Daley, M. Walsh, T. W. Malone, W. A. Sorenson, W. P. McGann, J. Vandarstar, R. E. Gonoude, W. G. Hastlam, A. G. Kaltenmeier, J. W. Charlton, J. J. McLernan, F. F. Long, M. O'Dea, J. J. G. Gerhardt, E. S. Marshall, C. V. Hayes, J. F. Cook, J. Murfitt, C. C. Joseph, G. A. Rose, J. H. Madden, P. A. Gilshenan, M. Decker, C. J. Ries, T. B. Crumblin, F. X. Nugent, 99; A. H. Clarius, J. Fitzsimons, B. Feist, J. Higgins.

Changed from mounted to bicycle duty, precinct indicated: W. J. Sheehan, 81; T. J. Hogan, 81; E. L. Suits, 81; E. R. Dunn, 81.

Temparary assignments: Surgeon C. E. Nammack, 3 S. D., in charge 2 S. D., in addition to his own, 14 days, 12:01 A. M., July 25; Patrol. G. N. Faust, 15, to 4 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 25; A. Cava, 15, and A. Romer, 99, to D. B., 20 days, noon, July 22; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 23; P. Fleming, 26, to 4 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 25; S. Bossom, 29, to C. O., duty in office of 3d Deputy Com'r, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 22; E. H. Pruschen, 68, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., July 22; R. D. West and G. E. Burton, 143, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 23; L. L. Barrett, 147, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 23; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M., July 24, to 8 A. M., July 27; F. Fasullo, 154, to 17 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 22; T. W. Gray, 161, to D. B., 3 days, 4 P. M., July 22; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., July 24, to 8 A. M., July 27; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., July 25; G. Reichold, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Inspector, as messenger, 14 days, 9 A. M., July 26. To 169 from commands indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 23: D. S. Leary, 6; J. J. Dowd, 35; C. W. P. Kleine, 38; F. J. Reilly, 66; P. P. Hoffmann, 144; J. Duffy, 172; R. G. Dunham, 278; E. Smith, 4 Dist. To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., July 24, to 8 A. M., July 27: T. M. Webster, 279; T. L. Connors, 281; H. H. Marks, 283; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. V. Duffy 285.

Leaves of absence: With full pay—Surgeon A. S. Vosburgh, 2d S. D., 14 days, 12:01 A. M., July 25, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay—Lieut. M. Hannon, C. O., 5 days, 8 A. M., July 26; Patrol. H. Borst, 33, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 25; M. J. Manisof, 37, 2 days, 8 A. M., July 23; C. L. Link, 62, 1 day, noon, Aug. 1; C. W. Carbery, 74, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 23; I. Steier, 144, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 23; D. O'Hara, 165, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 20; M. McCarthy, 276, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 20; J. B. Decker, 283, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 20; Matron Mollie Sheridan, 80, 7 days, 12 P. M., July 24.

Sick leave: Patrol. L. Langdon, 36, 90 days, 8 A. M., July 24.

Fines imposed: Patrol. L. G. Offerman, 26, (charge preferred while attached to 157,) (absent from school crossing,) ½ day; J. J. McLoughlin, 152, (absent from post, in telegraph office with uniform coat and cap off,) 1 day; L. M. Sobel, 152, (failed to prevent prisoner from making escape,) ½ day; F. E. Reuschle, 274, (absent from post, crossed fence of back yard of billiard and pool parlor,) 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. L. Hayes, 26, (absent from post, coming from premises;) L. H. Messall, 143, (same;) T. S. Dunn, 159, (absent from post, coming from entrance of theatre;) F. White, 172, (absent from post, standing in vestibule of side entrance to liquor saloon;) M. Conlon, 174, (improper patrol, standing in rear room of liquor hotel with patrolman;) G. F. Hoop, 283, (improper patrol;) H. H. Munch, 292, (charge preferred while attached to 174, failed to discover or report fire;) M. P. Dowling, 292, (failed to cover school crossing;) I. A. Baird, Traffic Div., subdiv. C, (charge preferred while attached to 174, in rear of room of liquor saloon, in uniform, with a patrolman, while off duty;) J. A. Flanagan, Traffic Div., subdivision D, (charge preferred while attached to 15, (absent from post, reading newspaper in basement of premises.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol. W. H. Deal, 7, allowed prisoner to escape from station house; A. Palmer, 13, permitted wife to assault woman; I. Kahn, 16, absent from post, in hotel; C. A. Haasis, 26, improper patrol and failed to respond to signal flashlight; A. T. Nelson, 28, absent from post, standing in premises; T. O'Shea, 33, failed to pay debt; C. J. O'Connor, 28, absent from post; W. R. Rector, 29, improper patrol; M. Solomon, 29, absent from school crossing; I. Stillman, 39, absent from post, in premises; M. J. Hogan, 65, improper patrol; T. B. Fahy, 68, improper patrol, sitting on bench; J. F. Carroll, 162, improper patrol; V. Bach, 165, (charge preferred while attached to C. O.,) failed to take proper action regarding intoxicated woman; J. F. Somers, 170, absent without leave, reported sick; J. P. Walsh, 171, left department horse unattended in stable; J. E. Fortune, 274, while under oath testified falsely before a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Relieved from suspension and restored to duty: Act. Det. Sergts. (second grade) J. T. Maddock, D. B., 4:29 P. M. July 20; J. A. Dolan, D. B., 4:34 P. M. July 20.

Suspended from duty without pay: Act. Det. Sergts. (second grade) J. T. Maddock, D. B., 4:31 P. M. July 20; J. A. Dolan, D. B., 4:36 P. M. July 20.

Appointed special patrol.: P. H. Mallon, with the Department of Parks, Brooklyn, July 21.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 22.—High pressure continues over much of the country, although areas of low pressure are central over the South Atlantic States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region. This distribution has been productive of moderate temperatures in all parts of the country, except interior California, where the readings on Thursday exceeded 100 at various points.

There have been widely scattered showers within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States and the Southern Plateau region. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

Except for showers along the South Atlantic Coast, the weather will be generally fair with moderate temperature Friday and Saturday everywhere east of the Mississippi River.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the South Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east, except variable on the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair; moderate east winds.

New England, Western New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at th local offic of th Unitd Stats Wathr Burau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	71	65	4 P. M.	81	68
6 A. M.	67	65	6 P. M.	82	67
9 A. M.	69	67	9 P. M.	74	65
12 M.	72	66	11 P. M.	72	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 12:45 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:30—39 Allen St.; M. Sedinsky		Slight
2:40—130 Av. C; S. Rosenberg		Slight
4:23—158 W. 27 St.; M. W. Kass		Slight
8:10—328 E. 14 St.; A. Asnes		$200
10:35—3,184 Villa Av.; N. Fulle		Slight
10:55—1,751 Fulton Av.; I. Steigler		$100
11:00—314 Rivington St.; not given		Slight
P. M.		
5:25—155 E. 123 St.; John Connolly		Slight
7:50—41 Walker St.; N. Y. Suitcase Co.		Slight
7:55—587 Manhattan Av.; Ellen. & Skinner		Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DITTMAR, MARIA W., (details elsewhere.)

FERRIDAY, HENRY McK., (May 6, 1914;) net estate, $34,688; Mrs. Elsie M. Ferriday, widow, given $11,562; Carolyn W. Ferriday, minor daughter, $23,125. Assets: Deposits, $3,103; insurance, $5,070; personalty and jewelry, $150; stocks and bonds, $33,199; salary due from Amory Brown & Co., $625.

KATZ, EMANUEL, (March 9, 1913;) net estate, $82,665. Beneficiaries: Herman Katz, Henrietta K. Hahn, Rose K. Benaim, Amelia Brooks, Lester Katz, and Loretta Katz, children, each receiving $13,777. Assets: Half interest, $8,487, in premises at Coney Island on Stratton's Walk, near Surf Avenue, appraised at $21,500; half interest, $1,000, in the equity in premises Neptune Av., Coney Island, near New St., appraised at $12,000; half interest in lot on Wicker Place, Bronx, $1,000; equity, $1,000, in 130 West 131 St., appraised at $12,500; deposits and cash, $1,268; mortgages, notes, and stock of jewelry, $86,358.

LOWENSTEIN, MOSES, (April 15, 1914;) net estate, $79,976. Forty-five beneficiaries, mostly relatives, largest legacies being $5,000 to Amelia Kuhn, sister; Bertha Barman, sister, $5,000; Ricka Lowenstein, sister-in-law, $5,000; Sara Herz, sister, $5,000; Emma Weingartner, sister, $5,000; Alfred Lowenstein, brother, $5,000; Rosa Lorch, sister, $5,000; Mt. Sinai Hospital, $5,000; the Mayor of Village of Wallau, Germany, $500; Mayor of Village of Brockenheim, Germany, $500; Hebrew Technical Institute, $2,263; New York Institution for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb, $2,262. Assets: Deposits, $19,719; personalty, $1,339; and stocks and bonds, $66,535.

NIEWENHOUS, SIEBRAND, (Feb. 28, 1914;) net estate, $302,467. Bernardus Niewenhuis, brother, given $2,000; Hendrich and Boukje Niewenhuis, sisters, each given $500; residuary estate, $299,467, given to Mrs. Elizabeth Niewenhous, widow. Assets: 363-373 E. 152 St., Bronx, appraised at $57,000; 375 E. 152 St., appraised at $12,500; lot west side of Beaumont Av., Bronx, $5,000; equity, $33,850, in premises west side Beaumont Av., near E. 183 St., Bronx, appraised at $74,000; 205-207 E. 9 St., appraised at $33,000; equity, $28,165, in 412 Eighth Av., appraised at $53,000; 1,234-1,236-1,238 Third Av., appraised at $90,000; 18 E. 126 St., appraised at $12,000; deposits, $624; personalty, $350; stocks and bonds, $56,198.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Contracts for $33,039 have been awarded for alterations and repairs to heating and ventilating apparatus P. S. 15, 23, 47, 132, and 142, Brooklyn.

Isadore M. Levy, member of the Board of Education, will leave town for the Adirondacks on Thursday next.

The compensation of Abbott L. B. Waite, Attendance Officer, has been fixed at $1,200 a year.

The list of lecture centres for 1915-16 has been amended by striking out P. S. 40, The Bronx, and substituting P. S. 50, The Bronx.

The Board of Education has indorsed the report of its Elementary Schools Committee approving the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents regarding the impracticability and inadvisability of assigning regular teachers and supervising officials to do involuntarily the work required in Summer schools, recreation centres, and playgrounds.

Consent has been granted to the renewal of the lease of 28 Macdougal Street, occupied as an annex to P. S. 8, for one year at an annual rental of $420.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible lists in the labor class will end on Sept. 30 and new tests will be held in order that new lists may be established by Oct. 1:

Cleaner, men, the Bronx; driver, Manhattan and the Bronx; dump boardman, Manhattan and Richmond; hostler, Manhattan; laborer, the Bronx and Richmond; licensed fireman, Brooklyn; sewer cleaners, the Bronx and Manhattan; sweeper, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens; coal sampler, elevator constructor's helper, lineman, marble polisher, setter and setter's helper, oiler, cable splicer, rigger, boatman, deckhand, and fireman.

United States.

An examination for assistant in market practice, men only, will be held on Aug. 4 for service in the office of Markets and Rural Organizations. The salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,600. The age is under 45 years on the date of the test.

An examination for junior ceramic chemist, men only, will be held on Aug. 4 for service in the Bureau of Mines. The salary is from $1,200 to $1,500. The age is under 35 years on the date of the test.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Forecast:

N. and S. Sar., and Ga.: Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably showers near the coast; moderate winds.

Fla.: Fair in n., and probably showers in the peninsula Fri. and Sat.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.; Fair Fri. and Sat.; light winds.

Tex.: Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. and ne. winds.

Okla.: Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

W. Tex., Ark., Tenn., Ky.: Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperature.

Ohio, Mich., Ind.: Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.: Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Mo.: Fair Fri. and Sat.

Wis.: Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Minn., Neb., Kan.: Unsettled but fair Fri. and Sat.

Iowa: Unsettled but fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

N. Dak.: Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; probably showers Fri.

S. Dak.: Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:48|Sun sets..7:25|Moon sets..1.04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:25	4:58	10:34	11:33
Governors Island	4:43	5:20	11:01	12:00
Hell Gate	6:33	7:10	12:41	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, July 22.

SS Dante Alighieri, Palermo, July 10.
SS Panama, St. Nazaire, July 15.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, July 17.
SS Taunton, Jamaica, July 16.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, July 18.
SS Florizel, St. John's, July 20.
SS Bertha, Matanzas, July 17.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, July 17.
SS Siberia, Jamaica, July 18.
SS Dwinsk, Archangel, July 7.
SS Thelma, Havana, July 9.
SS Wellington, Balboa, July 10.
SS Great City, St. Nazaire, July 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Arabic	Liverpool	July 14
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
Aboukir	Balboa	July 11
Monkburn	Liverpool	July 5
Drome	Bordeaux	July 7
Mongineso	Lisbon	July 2
Banilla	Balboa	July 11
Devon City	Cherbourg	July 6
Samland	London	July 10
Narragansett	London	July 10
Monadnock	London	July 8
Carrillo	Santa Marta	July 18
Large Law	London	July 10
El Sud	Galveston	July 17
Earl of Elgin	Saloniki	June 20
Colon	Cristobal	July 17
Mayaro	Grenada	July 10
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 20
Comal	Galveston	July 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Alfred Nobel	Havre	July 10
Achilles	Marseilles	July 9
Wirral	Havre	July 10
Antiope	Algiers	July 8
Highland Prince	London	July 9
Cacique	Havre	July 12
St. Stephen	London	July 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	July 17
Carpathia	Liverpool	July 17
America	Naples	July 14
Avra	Glasgow	July 11
Frixos	Liverpool	July 10
Wielaston	Havre	July 10
Woolston	Cardiff	July 10
Mar Caspio	Balboa	July 9
Justin	Pernambuco	July 7
Lampasas	Mobile	July 20
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cymric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
R. M. Thompson, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Argentina	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Roma, Lisbon		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 20 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 472 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 284 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 143 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 180 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 721 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 206 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Siberia, Kingston to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 123 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 179 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS San Giorgio, at Naples, July 16.
SS Ville de Rouen, at Marseilles, July 20.
SS Welford Hall, at Port Said, July 22.
SS Euterpe, at Bordeaux, July 19.
SS Aspinet, at Yokohama, July 20.
SS Visigoth, at La Pallici, July 17.
SS Hector, at La Pallici, July 19.
SS Colorado, at Hull, July 21.
SS Charlton Hall, Antofagasta, July 21.
SS Knud II., at St. Lucia, July 20.
SS Jungshoved, at Rio Grande do Sul, July 21.
SS Shimosa, at Singapore, July 21.
SS Palermo, at Genoa, July 22.
SS Mariana, at St. Thomas, July 22.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, July 21.
SS American, from Rotterdam, July 19.
SS Strathlevin, from Havre, July 19.
SS Copenhagen, from Valparaiso, July 20.
SS Drumcliff, from St. Lucia, July 20.
SS Stanley, from Hartlepool, July 22.
SS Shifoote, from Hull, July 21.
SS Asuncion de Laranaga, from Mork, July 15.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 24, SS La Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 3, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 29, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 24, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 24, SS Ancona.

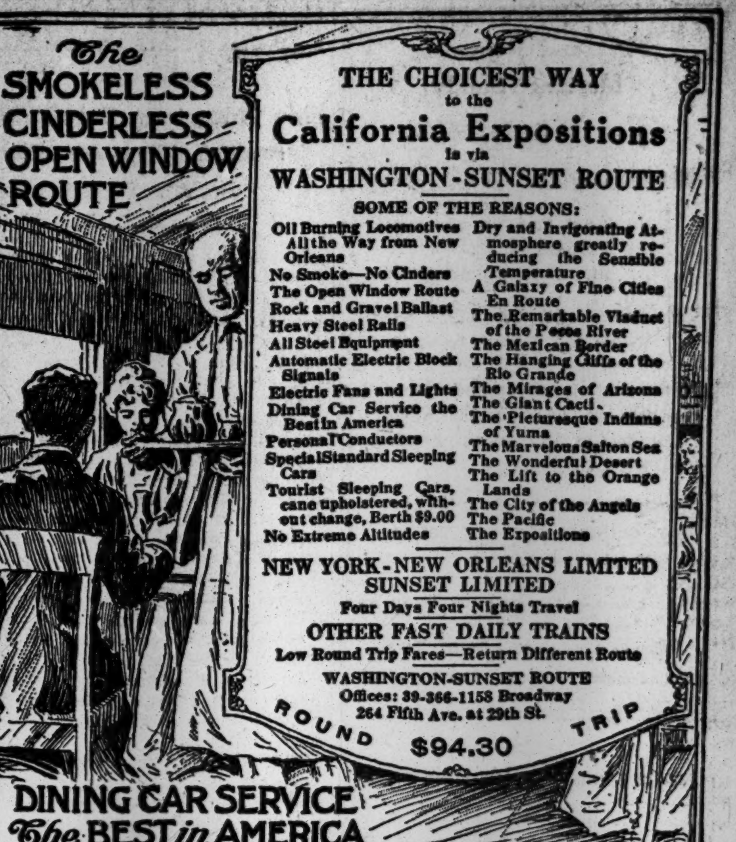
Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ixion	July 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	July 26
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, June 21; Hongkong, June 23; Shanghai, June 26; Yokohama, June 4, and Honolulu, July 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on July 20, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 25.



To Boston

and New England Points

Fall River Line

Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Daily. Due Boston 8:24 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M. Afternoon and Evening Concerts.

Providence Line

Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

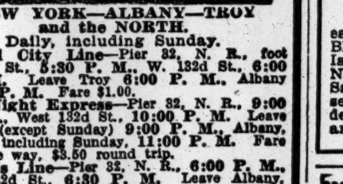
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Daily, except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Due Boston 7:15 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, Daily, except Saturday, 6:06 P. M. On Sundays touches at Newport, leaving 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office, Pier 14, North River.

The New England Steamship Company

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.

Daily, including Sunday.

Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.

People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.

Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.

Largest River Steamships in the world.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK." Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

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BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M. DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.

Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH." Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952 & Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

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This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1 on the big handsome steamer "BENJ. B. ODELL"

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WEEKDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. EACH WAY — Lvs. W. 131st St. 9:30 A. M. " Battery Pier 10:30 A. M. " Atlantic Highlands 5 PM Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
NIGHT TRIP UP THE HUDSON $1.00 ROUND TRIP — Lvs. Battery 7:30 P. M. " W. 131st St. 8:30 P. M. Ret. to W. 131st St. only.
REFRESHMENTS. DANCING PALM ROOM.
Tels.: Pier, Morn., 4399. Broad 179-3263.

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All-the-Way-by-Water

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Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.

Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains. SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

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BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30
COLONIAL LINE

First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P.M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P.M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
[illegible] W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30; W. 23d St. 10, 11; Battery Pier 10:30, 11:30; Coney Island 6, 7; Rockaway 5, 6. EXCURSION TICKETS, 50c.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.75

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
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From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

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INTERSTATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, July 28
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Iron Steamboat Co.
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Fare, Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays, $1. Accommodations for Ladies and Children. Restaurant and Bar under Co.'s management.
IRON STEAMBOATS FOR
STEEPLECHASE PARK
Only Landing at CONEY ISLAND
Leave W. 129th St. and Pier 1, N. R.
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers, 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M., *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
The Public is cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWNTOWN SIDE of dock.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels
SOUTH & EAST §AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
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†NEW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE
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FIRST STOP—CALLAO
Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, and Valparaiso only. Regular services to †Colombia, Ecuador, and all other ports. Also Express Services to Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 B'way, N. Y., or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Saxonia	Thurs., Aug. 5,	10 A.M.
Orduna	Sat., Aug. 21,	10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Aug. 27,	5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., Sept. 4,	10 A.M.
*Cameronia	Fri., Sept. 10,	5 P.M.
Orduna	Sat., Sept. 18,	10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Sept. 24,	10 A.M.

*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
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New York..July 24 | Philadelphia..July 31
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.....July 23 | †Arabic.....July 28
†Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, August 12, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX

TOURAINE	July 24,	3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Aug. 3,	3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Aug. 7,	3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 14,	3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

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NO Heat, No Hay Fever
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New tourist steamships STEPHANO and FLORIZEL fitted with every convenience and safety device. Cost of trip includes every essential expense. 7 days at sea and 5 in port. Splendid cuisine, orchestra, sea sports. Ship is your hotel for the entire trip. Write today for illustrated booklet 72.
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Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
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VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT 'ANNA..Sept. 12
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LLOYD ITALIANO
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Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

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MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

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River Breezes Away from Heat and Dust.
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE
YACHT CLIFTON Lvs. Hudson River Day Line Pier ft. West 42d St. twice daily, 10:30-2:30. Cruise 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.
50c Mornings. 75c Afternoons.
Sat. and Sun: 75c Mornings. $1 Afternoons.

S.S. "Mandalay," Sight-Seeing Yachts "Observation" and "Tourist," Colonial Line to Boston. Tickets on Sale. Broadway Theatre Ticket Office, Agents. 42 Broadway. Tel. Broad 84.

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For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

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On big, comfortable steamers swept by the cool breezes of the Atlantic and the Gulf. Direct connections for popular resorts of the Southeast, Southwest and the Pacific Coast.
$32 to $80
Voyages of 5 to 21 days. Fares include all meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer. Illustrated literature and full information from
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TO
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"Where life is ideal for summer outing, swept from shore to shore by refreshing breezes from the broad Atlantic."
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The palatial twin-screw "EVANGELINE," the largest and finest ship to the Provinces, sails from Boston every Tuesday and Saturday, connecting at Halifax for all points in N. S., C. B., and P. E. I. Send for ill. booklets and list of inexpensive tours.
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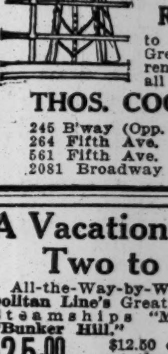

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

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To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Firm Undertone Despite Much Profit Taking—Reaction in War Stocks.

Despite the declines which occurred in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange it might fairly be said that the market displayed encouraging strength. The seeming contradiction is explained by the fact that the violence of the previous day's movements in some of the war stocks had invited heavy profit taking and had practically forced a reacion in prices, but the manner in which offerings were absorbed yesterday reflected very clearly the substantial character of the confidence underlying the market. It is by no means solely the confidence of the unthinking speculator who needs nothing more than a market tip to trade on, but rather the confidence borne of appreciation of the exceptionally favorable position which this country occupies, a position so favorable in some important respects that it is regarded very widely as offering more than a sufficient offset to the disadvantage which business inevitably encounters as a result of war.

It is that feeling of confidence, the grounds for which are well known, which has lately been controlling the market, notwithstanding the handicap which excessively enthusiastic upbidding of a few stocks has imposed. In some of the war stocks yesterday there were declines of a number of points, but in none of these were the declines out of proportion to the very large advances which had previously occurred in these stocks. The volume of the dealings in the list as a whole were still large, though they fell somewhat below those of Wednesday. There were some signs of bear pressure at the close of the session, but the reaction in the main seemed to be due to heavy profit taking sales.

Our note to Germany, it became known in the afternoon, started on its way Wednesday night, and is to be published here, according to reports from Washington, tomorrow morning. The outline of the note published yesterday may have had a little to do with the more sober character of the market, but it was still clear that Wall Street was in nowise concerned over the effect of our rejoinder to Germany. It is very generally accepted that Germany does not mean to repeat the Lusitania incident, and that is counted on to insure the maintenance of friendly relations between the two countries. That is the attitude which the stock market and the financial community generally is taking toward this most important matter. It is an attitude which explains the apparent indifference of the market to the note which this Government has dispatched to Berlin. The labor troubles were taken note of yesterday, but they were still regarded as a matter which would quickly right itself.

More than the usual interest was taken in the weekly statement of the Bank of England, for it reflected the result on the English banking position of the payment of the first instalment of the great British war loan. Those payments were made on Tuesday, but only a relatively small part of them apparently found reflection in yesterday's showing of the bank. It was estimated that the total payments on that day would reach $1,000,000,000. The actual increase in Government deposits reported in yesterday's statement was about $280,000,000. It was assumed here, therefore, that the bulk of the payments, in keeping with the plan previously suggested in the cables, was effected through the joint stock banks which were to hold on deposit the very large payments which they had to make on their own subscriptions to the war loan. Instead of a decrease in the bank's percentage of reserve it actually increased, thanks to the increase in Government deposits being partly offset by an increase in private deposits, a simple transfer of book credits, and thanks also and chiefly to a gain of over $30,000,000 in the bank's holdings of gold. The French Bank made an interesting statement, for it showed a gain of over $13,000,000 in gold. That is the largest gain reported since the Government made its appeal to the people of France to turn in their gold as an aid to national defense. The appeal is being responded to.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	665,075
Same day last year	185,185
Year to date	70,531,034
Same period last year	41,919,393
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.63 — .37
Same day last year	65.76 — .44

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
95	100	200	Adams Express	92	93	92	93	+4
34¼	34½	600	Alaska Gold Mines	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	− ¼
23⅛	23¼	12,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24¼	24⅜	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅝
61½	62½	2,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	63	63¾	62	62	−1
72¾	73⅛	4,950	Amalgamated Cop	73⅜	74⅛	72⅝	72⅞	− ⅛
50	52	*200	Am. Agricul. Chem	50	51½	50	51½	+1½
93	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93	93	93	93	−1
51	51½	14,000	Am. Beet Sugar	48	51½	48	51¼	+3¼
56⅝	56¾	50,700	Am. Can	57¼	58⅜	56⅛	56⅝	− ¼
104½	106	1,400	Am. Can pf	105	106	105	105¼	+ ¾
56¼	56¾	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry	57	57½	56¼	56¼	− ½
138	139	4,100	Am. Coal Products	134	143½	134	138½	+7
116	117	200	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117	117	117	117	...
46	47½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	47	47½	46¾	46¾	− ¼
90	91	300	Am. Express	90	91	90	91	+6
6½	6¾	200	Am. H. & Leather	7	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
6½	6¾	50	do., odd lot	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
34¼	35	1,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	35½	35½	34½	34⅝	− ⅝
24⅝	25	800	Am. Ice Securities	25⅛	25⅛	24¾	24¾	− ½
10⅛	10⅝	400	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¼
51½	51¾	14,400	Am. Locomotive	50½	53¼	50	51¾	+2¼
5	5⅝	100	Am. Malt	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
78¼	78½	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78¼	79½	78¼	78¼	− ½
107	107¾	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	− ⅜
39⅞	40⅝	1,600	Am. Steel F'dries	40½	40½	40	40	...
109	110	3,500	Am. Sugar Ref	100	110½	109	109½	+1½
112	114	600	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113	113	113	113	−1
121	121½	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121½	121½	121¼	121¼	− ¼
225	229	100	Am. Tobacco	226	226	226	226	+ ¾
68½	69¼	3,795	Anaconda Cop. Co	70	70¼	68¾	68¾	− ¾
100½	100⅝	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	101	100½	100⅝	− ⅛
97	97⅝	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	− ½
74⅜	74½	46,300	Baldwin Loco	74¼	76⅞	73½	74½	+ ⅞
78⅛	78½	7,000	Baltimore & Ohio	77⅞	78½	77⅛	78⅛	+ ¾
71½	72	500	Baltimore & O. pf	71½	71⅞	71½	71⅞	+ ⅝
195¼	196¼	2,850	Bethlehem Steel	202½	202½	196	196	−5½
121	125	800	Bethlehem Steel pf	122½	124⅛	122½	123½	+ ½
86½	87	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	86¾	86¾	− ⅛
70¾	71¼	2,900	Butte & Superior	70½	72½	70½	71	+ ½
30	36	20	California Pet. pf	30	30	30	30	...
138½	138¾	21,700	Canadian Pacific	142	142	138⅛	138⅝	−3⅜
42¼	42⅜	7,500	Central Leather Co	43	43¼	42¼	42¼	− ⅜
39	39½	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	39½	40	39½	39½	+ ¼
27½	28½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28	28	28	28	...
79	79⅝	11,665	Chi., Mil. & St. P	81	81	78⅞	79¼	−1½
121½	122½	500	Chi. & Northwest	122	122⅛	122	122	− ¼
12¼	12⅜	800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	12	12½	12	12⅜	− ¼
44½	45	2,100	Chino Copper	45⅜	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	− ¾
55	60	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	60	60	60	60	−1
34⅝	34⅞	4,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36	34½	34⅞	− ⅝
10	12	500	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	−2
126½	127½	100	Consolidated Gas	127	127	127	127	− ½
67	69½	100	Continental Can	67½	67½	67½	67½	− ½
99	100½	100	Continental Can pf	100	100	100	100	− ¾
..	..	100	do., s. 30 f	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	...
14¾	15	3,450	Corn Products Ref	15	15¼	14¾	14¾	− ⅛
78½	79½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
45¼	45½	47,400	Crucible Steel	47⅞	48⅜	45¼	45¼	−1
97	98½	1,450	Crucible Steel pf	98½	98½	97½	98	− ¾
118¼	125	6,800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	104¼	125	104¼	119	+15¼
103	104	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	103	103	103	103	− ⅛
144½	145	100	Delaware & Hud	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	+ ⅞
4	5½	22	Den. & Rio Grande	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
7	8	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	25⅜	1,900	Distillers' Secur	25½	25¾	24⅞	24⅞	− ⅝
22¼	22½	2,400	Dome Mines	23⅝	23⅝	22¼	22¼	−1½
25⅜	25⅝	4,200	Erie	26	26	25⅜	25⅝	− ½
39⅝	40⅝	400	Erie 1st pf	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	− ⅞
30½	31	100	Erie 2d pf	31	31	31	31	−2
22	35	100	Federal Min. & S	29	29	29	29	−3
43	51	100	Federal M. & S. pf	50	50	50	50	...
260	275	100	General Chemical	265	265	265	265	−25
260	275	95	do., odd lot	270	270	265	265	...
168½	169	8,600	General Electric	168	173	168	169	+2¼
183	185	1,100	General Motors	185⅛	187	185	185	−1½
105	107	800	General Motors pf	106	107	106	107	+1
50⅞	51⅛	3,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52	52¼	51	51	− ⅛
116	116½	200	Great Northern pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	− ½
36¾	37	10,100	G. N. certs. ore prop	36⅞	38⅛	36½	36¾	− ¼
60½	60¾	900	Guggenheim Explor	61⅛	61⅛	60⅝	60¾	− ¼
100½	101½	200	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	− ½
30⅛	30⅜	2,700	Inspiration Copper	30⅝	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	− ⅝
19	19¼	2,310	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19⅜	19½	19	19	− ⅜
73	73½	600	Inter.-Met. pf	73	73	73	73	...
71	71½	400	Interboro Consol pf	71¼	71¼	71	71	...
9¾	10¼	2,800	Int. Paper	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10½	+ ⅝
37½	38¼	300	Int. Paper pf	37	38	37	38	+1½
23	23¼	200	Kansas City South	23¼	23¼	23	23	− ⅜
56	58	100	Kan. City South. pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	− ¼
124	125	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P	125	125	125	125	...
47	48½	400	Lackawanna Steel	48	48½	48	48⅜	...
141	141¾	100	Lehigh Valley	142	142	142	142	...
64	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	...
51	..	100	Manhattan Shirt	52	52	52	52	−1
36¼	37	100	Maxwell Motors	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	...
32	33	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
71	71⅞	200	Mexican Petroleum	72	72¼	72	72¼	...
27	27⅛	800	Miami Copper	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	− ⅛
5½	5⅞	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	− ½
15⅛	16⅜	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	17	16	16¼	− ⅜
2⅞	3	5,000	Missouri Pacific	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
20¼	20½	9,420	Nat. En. & St. Co	20	20¾	20	20⅝	+ ¾
85	87	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+1⅜
62½	62¾	700	Nat. Lead Co	62⅞	63	62⅝	62¾	+ ¼
62½	62¾	20	do., odd lot	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
4¾	5½	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	...
14¼	14½	100	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	− ⅜
101½	101¾	5,200	N. Y. Air Brake	103	105	101½	101½	+ ½
86	86½	800	N. Y. Central	86¾	87	86	86	− ¾
57¾	58	2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	58½	58½	57½	57¾	+ ¼
25⅞	26½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	26½	26½	25⅞	25⅞	−1⅛
103½	104½	900	Norfolk & Western	104	104½	104	104	+ ½
103¾	104¼	500	Northern Pacific	104¾	105½	104⅛	104⅛	− ⅞
34¾	35½	1,300	Pacific Mail	36	36¼	35¾	36¼	+1⅜
106⅛	106⅝	1,000	Penn. R. R	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	+ ⅛
115½	117	100	People's Gas, Chi	116½	116½	116½	116½	−1
76	78	500	Philadelphia Co	78	78	76	76	−1
22½	23	500	Pittsburgh Coal	22¾	23	22½	23	+ ½
91	93	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91	91	91	91	−2⅛
49½	49¾	5,200	Pressed Steel Car	50	51	50	50	+ ¼
2	2⅞	200	Quicksilver	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
34⅝	35	11,100	Railway Steel Sp	34⅞	36⅜	34¾	35	+1
88	91	100	Railway Steel S. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	−1¾
22¾	23	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	23	23	22¾	22¾	...
146⅝	146¾	5,800	Reading	147⅜	147½	146¼	146⅝	− ⅝
80	82	400	Reading 2d pf	80	80	80	80	−5
35½	35⅝	35,650	Rep. Iron & Steel	36	37¼	35¼	35½	+ ¼
92½	93	1,500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	92⅞	93⅞	92½	92¾	+ ⅞
¼	⅜	100	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	− ⅛
2½	3	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	−1⅛
7½	9	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	− ½
4	4¼	1,600	St. Louis & San F	4½	4½	4¼	4½	+ ½
5½	6	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	− ¼
..	13½	200	St. Louis Southwest	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ½
12	12¼	400	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅜
31¾	32½	325	Seab. Air Line pf	32½	32½	32	32	− ¾
145½	146½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	146	146	146	146	− ⅝
38⅜	39½	2,800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	38⅞	40¾	38¾	39	+ ⅞
84	84¼	4,400	Southern Pacific	84	84⅞	83¼	84⅛	− ⅝
13½	13⅝	3,900	Southern Railway	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	− ¾
44	46	1,000	So. Railway pf	48⅛	48⅛	46	46	−3
82	82¼	6,400	Studebaker Co	83⅜	83⅞	82	82	−1¼
37⅛	37⅞	600	Tennessee Copper	37¼	37¼	37	37⅛	− ⅝
130	132	100	Texas Co	131½	131½	131½	131½	−1½
12	12¼	200	Texas & Pacific	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅜
50⅞	51	200	Third Avenue	51¼	51¼	51	51	− ¾
99	100	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	99	99	99	99	− ½
99	100	110	do., odd lots	99½	99½	98⅞	98⅞	...
5½	6½	100	Union B. & P. Co	6½	6½	6½	6½	− ⅛
126⅞	127	9,000	Union Pacific	126⅞	127⅜	126¼	126⅝	− ½
..	..	100	do., warrants	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
18¼	19	1,400	United Rys. Invest	19½	19½	18⅛	18⅛	−1¾
35½	36	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	36½	36½	35¼	35¼	−1½
15	15½	600	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14⅞	15⅞	14⅞	15	−1
60	65	300	U. S. Express	62	62	61	61	−1
44½	45	1,600	U. S. Rubber	45¾	45¾	44½	44½	−1⅛
103¼	104	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103¼	103¼	103	103	− ⅝
63¾	63⅞	87,000	U. S. Steel	64⅞	64⅞	63¾	63⅞	− ¼
111	111½	100	U. S. Steel pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
66	66½	800	Utah Copper	66⅞	66⅞	66¼	66¼	− ¼
31¼	32½	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	33	33	31½	31½	−1
⅛	¼	200	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
⅛	¼	300	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
98	102	300	Wells Fargo Exp	97	100	97	100	+5
69	69¼	600	Western Union Tel	69	69	69	69	− ⅞
105¾	106¼	103,900	Westingh. E. & M	109½	109¾	104¼	106	−3½
125	130	100	Westingh. 1st pf	126	126	126	126	+1
133	134½	573	Willys-Overland	135	135	134	134	−1

*Cents per share.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2⅛@2¼
Ninety days ... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ... 2¼@2½ \| 5 mos ... 3
90 days ... 2½@2¾ \| 6 mos ... 3@3¼
4 mos ... 2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ... 3¼@3½ \| 6 months ... 3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days ... 3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months ... 3½@3¾ \| 6 months ... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅝	$4.76 7/16	$4.76½
Cables	4.77 1/16	4.77 1/16	4.77⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76½	4.77⅛
Paris	5.64½	5.63¾
Berlin	.81⅞	.82
Austria	15.15	15.20
Russia		30.00
Switzerland	5.37	5.36
Scandinavia	25.60	25.65
China— Hongkong	42.70	42.90
Shanghai	55.00	55.75
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.24½	5.23¾
Holland	.40 1/16	.40 5/16
India— Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.20	6.19
Japan— Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands— Manila	49.62	49.75
South America— Buenos Aires	41.75	41.90
Rio	25.50	25.60
Spain	19.25	19.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $285,391,796; balance, $16,359,724; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,045,517.

The local banks have lost $52,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres; Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 7.81¼@8.12½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅞d, off ⅛d; New York, 47¼c, off ⅛c.

LONDON MARKET IMPROVES.

Discount Rates Ease Off on Good Bank Return.

LONDON, July 22.—Money was in good demand today, and bankers raised deposit rates to three per cent. Discount rates were inclined to ease off on the good bank return. The feature of the latter was the increase of £6,299,727 in the stock of bullion due to war loan payments and the return of cash from circulation. The huge expansion in other securities (£24,546,000) and public deposits (£56,240,000) indicates the extent of the market's borrowings.

The stock market developed a better tone. There was a moderate demand for home rails, and the old war loan recovered. Business in other directions was slack. Russian securities were weak.

American securities were a shade under parity, with the exception of United States Steel, which was steady. The tone was good and the markings were fair.

French Gold Holdings Increase.

PARIS, July 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes from last week: Gold in hand, increase, 64,832,000 francs; silver in hand, decrease, 381,000 francs; notes in circulation, increase, 64,340,000 francs; Treasury deposits, increase, 96,318,000 francs; general deposits, decrease, 14,551,000 francs; advances, decrease, 7,449,000 francs; bills discounted, decrease, 5,400,000 francs.

Irregular Tone on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 22.—The tone of the Bourse was irregular today.

Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs. Exchange in London, 26 francs 90 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.85	68.24	68.44	− .27
Industrials	74.35	72.38	72.82	− .48
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
July 14	70.18	69.24	69.56	+ .15
July 15	70.40	69.26	70.26	+ .70
July 16	70.99	69.81	70.56	+ .30
July 17	70.94	70.21	70.53	− .03
July 19	70.93	69.51	70.06	− .47
July 20	70.81	69.58	70.42	+ .36
July 21	71.67	70.29	71.00	+ .58
July 22	71.60	70.31	70.63	− .37

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yr. to date	71.67 July 21	66.96 July 10	70.63
July, 1914	69.03 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24	70.63
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	36.62½	37.12½	36.75	37.25
Lead	..	5.60	..	5.60
Iron, No. 2 X f'dry	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	*20.25	..	*20.25	..
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminium	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19 @19¼c per pound, down ⅛c, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	75 7 6	75 15 0
Copper, futures	76 15 0	77 2 6
Tin, spot	165 0 0	165 15 0
Tin, futures	162 0 0	161 15 0
Lead	24 12 6	24 13 9
Spelter	96 0 0	96 0 0

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Express Companies Encouraged.

The granting by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the petition of the express companies for higher rates will mean an increase of 3.68 per cent. in gross earnings, according to the estimates of the commission. This means that the four principal express companies operating in the United States may get about $5,000,000 additional revenue for the year beginning Sept. 1.

"We appreciate greatly the prompt and satisfactory manner in which the commission has dealt with the situation," said B. D. Caldwell, President of Wells Fargo & Co., yesterday, "and likewise are highly encouraged by the fact that there was no opposition whatever from the merchant bodies or shippers of the country. The fact that the advance was so comparatively small, as compared with the general reduction previously made, undoubtedly impressed the business interests of the fairness of the position of the express companies as shown by their lack of opposition. In fact their attitude was substantially that of approval."

Mr. Caldwell pointed out that the express companies had learned a valuable lesson from their experiences under reduced rates. They had learned to economize, he said, without impairing the service. "In fact," he said, "it seems to be the consensus of opinion of the public that there has been a most marked improvement in the express service and that its value to the shippers has been materially increased."

B. & O. Making Strides.

A healthy sign of industrial revival is found in the Baltimore & Ohio report of earnings for the month of June and for the twelve months ended with June 30. In the last month of the fiscal year this railroad earned net revenues of $3,202,582, an increase of $1,718,944 over June, 1914. The net earnings for the year, as given in the preliminary report, were $27,890,289, an increase of $3,129,668. It is regarded as particularly indicative of better times that the net increase for the last month of the year should have been equivalent to more than one-half of the increase for the entire year.

The Baltimore & Ohio, for June, had gross earnings from operation of $8,662,956. This represents an increase of $702,354 and atones in part for the condition in past months which made it necessary, last March, to reduce the semi-annual dividend from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent. The gross operating earnings for the full year were $91,815,797 and these earnings are still $7,348,213 behind the 1914 gross operating earnings.

It was in the reduction of expenses that the Baltimore & Ohio added to the good showing. Altogether $10,447,881 was trimmed from last year's figures. Expenses for maintenance of ways and structures were reduced $3,432,809 and those for maintenance of equipment were reduced $1,147,186. These amounts are considerable and on the surface always raise the question whether a saving on track and equipment is an economic saving. It is pointed out as significant, however, that the greater part of the saving, $5,730,925, was effected in transportation expenses.

Bears Try Out the Railroads.

At times in yesterday's market when the war stocks were standing up firmly under extensive selling, the professionals tried out the railroad list for weak spots. A bear attack on St. Paul early in the noon hour proved effective, bringing a decline of nearly 2 points of which less than a half point was recovered in later dealings. Others of the railroad group were subjected to bearish attention during the afternoon, notably Southern and Union Pacific, but the market for these proved to be by no means as thin as for St. Paul. Selling pressure was met with a good demand, although none of the eagerness on the part of buyers was displayed as in case of war stocks. The railroads have recently made a poor showing in contrast with the industrial specialties. There is a substantial bull party in the Street, however, which will not listen to intimations that stocks of the carriers have been forced into a minor position where they may remain until the war share excitement is over. The argument of this group is that improving general business will be reflected in railroad securities soon.

Anaconda Quotation Doubled.

Some confusion occurred among brokers on the Exchange floor at the opening yesterday over Anaconda Copper. The Exchange ruled Wednesday afternoon that beginning today contracts in the stock could be settled through the delivery either of shares having a par value of $50 or of double the number of shares with a par value of $25. A number of the members did not receive their notice of the option before starting to work, and when Anaconda was quoted at 70 instead of 35, as on the previous day, there were some hasty queries sent to office partners about what had happened. There were no technical difficulties connected with the ruling, and within a few minutes trading had slipped easily into its new environment.

Canadian Pacific.

One explanation for the drop of Canadian Pacific to 138, the lowest since the 1907 panic, was that big interests had liquidated in order to subscribe to the new $40,000,000 Canadian loan. A total of 21,700 shares changed hands. The opening was at 142, the highest for the day. The stock closed at 138⅝, losing 3⅜ net on the day's transactions. The highest price at which Canadian Pacific sold on the Exchange this year was 178, last April. Last year it reached 220½. In August, 1912 it touched 283. In September 1900 it sold for 84, the lowest price recorded.

Ruling on Misplaced Quotations.

Another ruling by the Exchange put into effect yesterday had to do with sales which are late in reaching the ticker operator and consequently appear on the tape out of their natural order. It frequently happens in a busy market that a transaction in Steel, say, appears at 64, whereas the last preceding sale recorded on the ticker was at 63¼ or 64¾. The sale is designated as out of place, but the official sheet of transactions issued twice during the day, with sales in consecutive order, have heretofore made no mention of the irregularity. As the sheets are filed in practically all brokerage offices and frequently referred to, the sharp contrast in prices caused by the odd sales is sometimes puzzling to those who study the progress of the market sale by sale. The ruling requires that the symbol "sld" be printed in the sheets before the misplaced quotation.

New Nicaraguan Railway.

It was stated in the financial district yesterday that approximately $2,500,000 of American capital would be used in building a railroad in Eastern Nicaragua to tap the gold and copper mining district abutting on Honduras. The railroad, it was said, would be constructed by American contractors with American-made materials and equipment. The name of the Nicaraguan Minister of Finance, Señor Quadra, now in this country, was associated with the plan and it was stated that the Nicaraguan Government would have supervision of the construction work.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 22, 1915	$1,524,500
Same day last year	2,880,500
Year to date	430,910,200
Same period last year	407,631,600
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.08 + .04
Same day last year	85.36 + .01

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	85.35 July 22
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
9,000 ... 77
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
5,000s30f ... 96¼
of 1914
2,000 ... 92½
N Y Canal 4s, '62
1,000 ... 100⅛
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000 ... 94¼
4¼s, 1960
1,000 ... 98¾
4½s, Nov., 1957
1,000 ... 101⅞
4½s, 1963
3,000 ... 101¾
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000 ... 100
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅛
Am T & T col 4s
8,000 ... 87¾
conv 4½s
8,000 ... 101
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000 ... 55½
Armour & Co 4½s
10,000 ... 91¾
2,000 ... 91½
5,000 ... 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 ... 90½
2,000 ... 90⅝
6,000s30f ... 90⅝
28,000 ... 90½
500 ... 90¾
adjust 4s, stmpd
11,000 ... 82
conv 4s, 1955
10,000 ... 100¼
A, T & S F 5s
5,000 ... 101⅝
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
3,000 ... 89
B & O pr lien 3½s
6,000 ... 90¼
1,000 ... 90⅝
gold 4s
5,000 ... 86½
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 85¼
50,000 ... 85⅛
6,000 ... 85½
P L E & W V 4s
2,000 ... 79¾
S W div 3½s
10,000 ... 87¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
2,000 ... 101
1st & ref 5s
14,000 ... 95
3,000 ... 95⅛
10,000 ... 95¼
1,000 ... 95⅛
11,000 ... 95¼
10,000 ... 95⅜
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
11,000 ... 100
Cent Leather 5s
9,000 ... 99¼
11,000 ... 99⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000 ... 86¾
3,000 ... 86¼
500 ... 86⅝
1,000 ... 86¼
15,000s30f ... 86
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 83
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 71½
5,000 ... 72
C, B & Q joint 4s
10,000 ... 96⅛
15,000s30f ... 96⅛
1,000 ... 96
3,000 ... 96⅛
26,000 ... 96
5,000 ... 96⅛
26,000 ... 96
1,000 ... 96⅛
C & Erie 1st 5s
5,000 ... 103⅜
Chi Rys 5s
1,000 ... 93⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 ... 81½
1,000 ... 80⅝
4,000 ... 80½

C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 ... 61⅝
8,000s20f ... 61½
1,000 ... 61¾
1,000 ... 61½
deb 5s
11,000 ... 44½
8,000 ... 44
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
5,000 ... 87
4s, 1934
1,000 ... 86¾
gen 4½s
6,000 ... 100
conv 4½s
8,000 ... 94¾
3,000 ... 94½
500 ... 94½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, full paid
12,000 ... 102⅛
25,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 101⅞
refund 4½s
4,000 ... 89
C & N W gen 3½s
9,000 ... 81
Chile Copper 7s
1,000 ... 114⅞
10,000 ... 114¾
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ... 87½
Con Gas conv 6s
500 ... 116
12,000 ... 115½
2,000 ... 115¾
Cumberland Tel 5s
9,000 ... 96½
500 ... 96½
500 ... 96½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
10,000 ... 100¼
Dis Sec Corp 5s
6,000 ... 63⅝
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
10,000 ... 95¼
48,000 ... 95⅜
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000 ... 79¼
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 65⅝
cv 4s, Series A
1,000 ... 61
cv 4s, Series B
2,000 ... 67
Gen Elec deb 5s
500 ... 102¼
3,000 ... 102½
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
8,000 ... 103
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
5,000 ... 11½
Hock Val 1st 4½s
2,000 ... 92½
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
20,000 ... 25
Illinois Steel 4½s
5,000 ... 86½
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 100⅛
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1919
5,000 ... 127½
10,000 ... 128
conv 6s, 1922
5,000 ... 128
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000 ... 75
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 97½
5,000s30f ... 97½
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
16,000 ... 54
ctfs of deposit
5,000 ... 54
Int Paper conv 5s
3,000 ... 79½
Lacka Steel 5s, '50
10,000 ... 73½
10,000 ... 73
L S & M So 4s, '28
1,000 ... 91
1931
10,000s30f ... 89¾
6,000 ... 90

Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 ... 120½
Lorillard Co 5s
18,000 ... 99⅝
Louis & N gold 5s
3,000s30f ... 106¼
unified 4s
7,000 ... 91
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series A
5,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 102½
Series C
5,000 ... 102
Mich Cent deb 4s
1,000 ... 79
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000 ... 76
2d 4s
4,000s30f ... 51
ext 5s
1,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 79½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
2,000 ... 97½
2,000 ... 97¼
5s, 1917
2,000 ... 81⅛
Montana Power 5s Series A
8,000 ... 89⅝
Nat En & Stamp 5s
2,000 ... 94½
Natl Tube 5s
1,000 ... 98
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000 ... 98
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
19,000 ... 103⅝
9,000 ... 103¾
2,000 ... 103⅝
2,000 ... 103¼
500 ... 103⅝
52,000 ... 103¾
12,000 ... 103⅝
500 ... 103¾
4,000 ... 103⅛
gen 3½s
1,000 ... 78½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
3,000 ... 87½
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
4,000 ... 108⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
6,000 ... 76
N Y Rys adj 5s
8,000 ... 51
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 ... 95
1,000s30f ... 94⅞
5,000 ... 95
Norf & W con 4s
2,000 ... 88¼
conv 4½s
25,000 ... 104
North Pacific 4s
10,000 ... 90⅝
4,000s30f ... 90⅝
11,000 ... 90⅝
12,000s30f ... 90½
500 ... 91
1,000 ... 90⅝
3s
7,000 ... 62½
5,000s30f ... 62¼
5,000 ... 62½
24,000s30f ... 62½
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 ... 100½
2,000s20f ... 100½
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000 ... 88⅝
24,000 ... 88¼
Ore S L 1st 6s
10,000 ... 108½
gtd ref 4s
3,000 ... 89¼
Ore Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 80½
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs full paid
15,000 ... 102⅞
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
11,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅝
gtd 4½s
3,000 ... 100½

Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
10,000 ... 100
5,000 ... 99⅞
Peoria & E 1st 4s
2,000 ... 60
Pub Service Corp s f 5s
1,000 ... 86¾
5,000 ... 86⅝
Ray Con 1st 6s
1,000 ... 117
2,000 ... 116
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 92⅝
1,000 ... 92⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
4,000 ... 92½
10,000s30f ... 91⅞
R, W & O con 5s
2,000 ... 102¼
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000 ... 100
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000 ... 73
St P, M & Man con 4s
2,000 ... 95½
Mont Cent 5s
1,000 ... 105½
6s
10,000 ... 120½
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000 ... 63½
5,000 ... 64
ref 4s
2,000 ... 68
gold 4s, stpd
4,000s20f ... 77
South Pac col 4s
500 ... 79½
conv 4s
5,000 ... 80⅝
26,000 ... 80⅝
conv 5s
5,000 ... 97¼
500 ... 97¼
10,000 ... 97⅜
1,000 sld ... 97⅜
1,000 ... 97⅜
14,000 ... 97½
1st & ref 4s
25,000 ... 85⅝
S F Term 4s
9,000 ... 80⅝
9,000 ... 80½
South Ry gen 4s
2,000 ... 60½
1st 5s
2,000 ... 99⅝
1,000 ... 99¼
Third Av ref 4s
4,000 ... 79⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000 ... 45
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000 ... 93⅞
1,000s30f ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93¾
500 ... 94¼
12,000 ... 94
conv 4s
5,000s30f ... 89
5,000 ... 89⅛
3,000 ... 89¼
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 86
4,000s30f ... 86
Un RRs of S F 4s
10,000 ... 41¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
7,000 ... 101½
8,000 ... 101⅝
2,000 ... 101½
7,000 ... 101⅜
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
25,000 ... 15⅛
Pitts Term 1st 4s, C Tr ctfs
20,000 ... ⅝
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
West Maryland 4s
4,000 ... 68
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
12,000 ... 105¼
ctfs of deposit
31,000 ... 104⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug pf	83	89
Am B S & Fdy	101	106
Do pf	159	165
Am C & F pf	113½	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot O pf	89½	94
Am L pf	27	29
A Loc pf	93	96
Am M pf	23	27
A S pf, B	79¾	80¾
Am Snuff	145	155
Do pf	103	108
A T & C	60	67
A Tob pf	106	106¾
Am Wool	20	25
Do pf	80	85½
Am Wr Pa pf	5⅝	7
Assets R	5⅛	5½
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Atl C L	99⅞	100¼
Bald L pf	102½	103⅛
Batop M	1⅛	1⅜
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un G	125	129
Brown Sh	28	30
Do pf	66	75
Bruns Ter	5	6½
B, R & P	75	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	30
Calif Pet	..	12
Canada So	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf	70	79
Cent L pf	103¼	104¼
C R R of N J	225	300
C & S A T	121	125
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	12⅛	25
Chi Gt W	11	11¼
C, M & St Paul pf	124	125
Chi, St P, M & Om	112	125
Do pf	126	150

	Bid.	Asked.
C, C, C & St L	30	36
Do pf	55	65
Cleve & P	155½	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	101½	103½
Col & So	25	28
Do 1st pf	45	46
Do 2d pf	37	42
Crex Carp	40	50
D & Co pf	80	96
D, L & W	400	420
D M & Ft D	5	7
Do pf	25	50
Det Ed	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	58	63
D, S S & A	2	4
Do pf	4	6
Du P de N Pow pf	..	100
East Kod	500	..
Gen C pf	108	111
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104¼	..
Hav E Ry, L & P	81	81¼
Do pf	97⅛	98½
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	112
Homestake	117	..
Interb C	19	19¼
Int Agric	6	12
Do pf	22	29
I H, N J	97	99
Do pf	..	114
Int H C	61	64¾
Do pf	97	..
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf	62	..
Kayser (J) & Co	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	3	10
Do pf	30	50

	Bid.	Asked.
Kresge (SS) Co	134	137
Do pf	107	110
Lacl Gas	101	103
L E & W	6	9
Do pf	17¼	21
Ligg & M	223	227
Do pf	116	120
Long Isl'd	30	35
L-W Bis	17¾	19
Do 1st pf	92	98
Do 2d pf	..	63
Lorill'd Co	170	180
Do pf	..	117
Louis & N	108	110
M'kay Cos	70	79¾
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	125	128
Man S pf	100¾	105
Max M 1st pf	83½	84¾
M Dep Sts	35	36
Do pf	95	98
Mex P pf	77	80
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	12¼	15⅛
Do pf	25	40
M, St P & S S M	107	112½
Do pf	120	127
Do l l	70	73
Mon Pow	46½	48¼
Do pf	102½	105
Mor & Es	163	166
M & B pf	64	80
N, C & St L	110	120
Nat Bis	119½	122
Do pf	120	126
N C & S	70	72½
Do pf	104	105½
Nat L pf	107½	109½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	18
N Y, C & St L	..	29
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf	..	60
N Y, L & W	111	120
Norf So	15	20
N & W pf	82	85
North Am	72	74
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T	28	31
Do pf	91	94
Peo & E	6½	10
Pett-Mull	58	60
Do 1st pf	90	100
P, C, C & St L	..	69
Do pf	..	91
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	85	86½

	Bid.	Asked.
Pr Stl Car pf	99¼	100
P S, N J	100⅛	107
P'man Co	159	162
Q'ksil'r pf	4	4¼
Rdg 1st pf	79	82½
Rock Isl'd	⅛	¼
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	8	11
St L S W pf	..	35
Sears-R pf	123	124
S-S S & I pf	80	90
So P R S	60	80
Do pf	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs	66	80
St'd Mill	55½	56½
Do pf	72½	74
Studeb Co pf	100¼	101
Tex Co, f paid	125	128
T P L Tr	105⅛	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	6	9½
T C R T	90	93
Und Type	65	70
Do pf	100	107
U B & P pf	25	28
Un Pac pf	80¼	81
Un Cig M	45⅛	48
Do pf	102	103
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	58	60
U S C I P pf	38	40
U S I A	54	56
Do pf	88	95
U S R & I	33	37
U S R & Ref	2¼	3
Do pf	2½	3
Va-Car Ch pf	94¼	97
Va I, C & Ccke	38½	44
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Detin	5	16¼
Do pf	..	35⅛
West Md	22	24
Do pf	25	42
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	⅜	1
Do 1st pf	3	5
Do 2d pf	¾	1
W-Ov pf	103	104½
Wis Cent	28	30
W'w'th (F W)	104	105
Do pf	120⅛	122½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.92	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.65
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.30	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louisville & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgh.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.12	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginia Railway	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	144	150	142	152
Aetna Explosives pf	82	86	82	86
Atlas Powder	215	225	212	222
Bliss, (E. W.)	350	375	365	380
Bliss, (E. W.) pf	129	142	125	140
Canadian Car & Fdy	72	77	72	75
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	350
Can. Explosives pf	101	109	101	109
Colts Arms	445	455	440	460
Du Pont Powder	660	680	675	690
Du Pont Powder pf	97	101	99	101
Electric Boat	240	245	230	233
Electric Boat pf	230	238	222	224
Hercules Powder	415	425	415	425
Niles-Bement-Pond	115	117	118	116
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Win. Rep. Arms	1675	1725	1675	1725

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	104	109
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	183	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	340	345	340	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	118⅛	120½	118⅛	120½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	15¾	15½	15¾
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye P. L.	99	101	99	100
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	223	228	223	228
Crescent P. L.	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	46	49	46	49
Eureka P. L.	220	223	220	223
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	145	147	144	146
Illinois P. L.	133	135	133	135
Indiana P. L.	96	98	96	98
In'al Pet. Co., Ltd	8½	8¾	8¼	8½
National Transit	29	30	29	30
N. Y. Transit	203	207	203	207
Northern P. L.	92	94	92	95
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	50	55	50	55
Pierce Oil	9	9½	9¼	9½
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie O. & G.	310	312	308	311
Prairie P. L.	157	160	158	161
Solar Refining	216	225	216	225
Southern P. L.	209	212	208	212
South Penn Oil	270	273	269	273
Southwest Penn	108	112	108	112
St'd Oil of Cal	275	278	274	277
St'd Oil of Ind	395	400	395	400
St'd Oil of Kan	340	350	340	350
St'd Oil of Ky	252	257	250	255
St'd Oil of Neb	305	315	305	315
St'd Oil of N. J.	400	402	400	402
St'd Oil of N. Y.	183	185	183	185
St'd Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	480
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	116
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	199	202	198	201
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	100[illegible]	100[illegible]	100[illegible]	100⅜
6s Sept., 1916	102[illegible]	102[illegible]	102⅜	102⅞
6s Sept., 1917	103[illegible]	103[illegible]	103⅜	103⅞
4½s June, 1965	101¾	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s March, 1963	101¾	102	101⅜	102
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102	101⅜	102
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102	101⅜	102
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	101⅛	101¼
4¼s March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s March, 1962	97¾	98⅛	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s Sept., 1960	97¾	98⅛	97⅞	98⅜
4¼s March, 1930-60	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98⅜
4s May, 1959	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s Nov., 1958	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s May, 1957	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾
4s Nov., 1956	93½	94⅜	93⅜	94¼
4s Nov., 1955	93½	94⅜	93½	94⅜
4s Nov., 1936	94½	..	94¼	94⅜
4s May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s May, 1919	98¾	..	98⅝	..
3½s Nov., 1955	84½	85¼	84½	85⅛
3½s Nov., 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s May, 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Activity in War Issues Yesterday's Outside Feature —Good Demand for Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 282,264 shares of stock and $1,531,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 72,005; oils, 2,829; railroads, 150, and mining, 207,280. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	American Zinc	56⅝	57½	56⅛	56¾
800	B.-A. Tob. Co. ordinary	14¾	15	14¾	15
1,300	Can. Nat. Gas	2½	2½	2¼	2 7-16
3,500	*Car. L. & P.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6½
1,700	*Cent. Fdy.	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
200	*Cent. Fdy. pf.	17	18½	17	18½
1,120	*Cramp Ship.	65⅞	68	65⅞	67
2,500	*Elec. Boat	245	258	235	240
1,700	*Elec. Boat pf.	240	247	230	230
1,000	Emerson Phono	15¼	15¼	‡14¾	14¾
600	*Hendee Mfg.	40½	41	39	39½
100	*Inter. M. M.	2	2	2	2
300	*Int. M. M. pf.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
495	*Int. Motors	18½	19	18½	19
25	*Int. Motors pf	43	43	43	43
1,050	*Int. Petrole'm	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
175	Kelly Sp. Tire	164	167	162	167
1,200	Marconi of Am	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
400	*Pyrene Mfg.	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
400	Corpn.ofR.&H.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
41,500	*Stand. Motors	10⅝	13⅞	10⅝	13⅞
700	Sterling Gum	3	3	2 11-16	2 11-16
1,000	*St. J. Lead	12½	12½	12½	12½
100	*U.C.S.Co.,Am.	105	105	105	105
4,000	U. C. S., new	10½	10½	10	10⅛
500	U.C.S.,new,pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
400	Un. Prof. Sh.	2⅞	2⅞	2 11-16	2 11-16
1,140	*Ventura C. Oil	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛
2,000	*World Film	3⅝	‡4	3⅝	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Net Ch'ge.
700	Anglo-Am. Oil	16	15½	15⅞	+ ⅝
10	Galena-Sig. Oil	146	146	146	..
40	Nor. Pipe Line	93	93	93	..
2,000	Pierce Oil	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
10	Prairie P. L.	159	159	159	+ 1
30	Prairie O. & G.	310	309	310	..
10	S. O. of Cal.	277	277	277	+ 4
2	S. O. of Kan.	340	340	340	—30
2	S. O. of N. J.	400	400	400	..
25	Union Tank L.	80	79	79	— 1½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Wabash w. i.	12	12	12	12
50	Wabash pf. (a)	46	46	46	46

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	*†Arizona Duq.	27	30	27	28
900	*Alaska Juneau	12	12½	12	12⅜
700	*Alta-Cons. M.	80	82	80	82
5,000	*†Atlanta	31½	32	31½	32
200	†Beaver Cons.	33	33	33	33
500	*†Big Cot'w'd.	6	6	6	6
1,150	Big L. Dev.Co.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
8,600	*†Booth	52	53	52	53
800	Braden Coppe.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
300	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	Caledonia	85	86	84	86
2,000	†Cashboy	6	6	6	6
500	*Chile Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
600	Cons. Ar. Sm.	13-16	13-16	13-16	⅞
1,700	Cons. Nev.-U.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
1,900	Crown Reserve	9-16	9-16	15-16	15-16
1,000	Dia. Bl. Butte	3	3	3	3
15,000	*†Emma Cop'r.	36	39	36	39
700	†Genesee Val.	42	42	42	42
800	Goldfield Cons.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,000	*†Goldf'd Mer.	22	23	22	23
200	†Iron Blossom.	71	71	71	71
4,300	Jumbo Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
6,580	Ken'cot Cop'r.	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32⅞
300	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	*†Kewanas	14	14	13	13
200	La Rose Cons.	½	½	7-16	7-16
1,200	†Lone Star	4½	5	4½	5
450	Magma Copper	12¾	‡13	12¾	12¾
400	†McK.-Darragh	21	21	21	21
400	†M'jestic Mines	75	75	70	70
1,200	*Montana Cons	1 5-16	1 9-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
11,000	*†Mother Lode	27½	27½	26	27
2,500	Nevada Hills	20	21	20	21
550	New Utah B.	2⅞	2⅞	2½	2½
8,500	*†Oro	8	9	8	9
1,000	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,000	†Silver Pick	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,100	St'd Silv.-Lead	1½	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
9,000	Stewart	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
4,200	*†Success Min.	93	94	93	94
2,800	†Superst'n Min.	24	24	23½	24
900	†Temiskaming	35	37	35	37
1,000	Ton. Extension	2½	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
800	†Ton. J. Butler	78	80	78	80
850	†Ton. Merger	86	87	86	87
1,200	Ton. Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5 9-16
800	Ton. of Nev.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,500	Tri-Bullion	11-16	⅝	11-16	⅝
2,500	Tuolumne Cop.	½	9-16	½	½
400	*Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
8,500	†W. End Cons.	70	72	70	71

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Kenne. Cop. 6s.	118	118	118	118
25,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
1,500,000	*Westingh. El. conv. 5s.	109½	110½	108¼	108½

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
Alliance Film	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. bearer	15	15½	15	15½
Inter. Motors pf.	42	44	42	48
Inter. Nickel	159	162	159	162
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Inter. Steam Pump pf	10	14	10	14
Inter. Rubber	7	8	7	8
K. S. T. new 1st pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
K. S. T. new 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mutual Profit Shar.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
N. Y. Transportation	16½	17	16½	17
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾

RAILROADS.

	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
Mo. Pacific, w. i.	17	18½	17	18½
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	35	37	35	37
Wabash w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf. (a)	42	44	43	44
Wabash pf. (b)	20	22	20	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
Greene-Cananea	40	42	40½	41½
Howe Sound	3	3¼	3	3¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Silver Pick	9	10	9	11
White Knob Cop. pf.	2¼	2½	2	2½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅞	2¼	2⅞

BOND.

	July 22. Bid.	July 22. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

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OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Con. Power	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
20	Fair. Gas pf.	45	45	45	45
45	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
15	Nor. Central	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
200	Way. O. & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City Balt. 5s, '16, W. L.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	94	94	94	94
1,000	United Rys. & El. 1st 4s.	80	80	80	80
6,000	United Rys. & El. inc. 4s.	56	56	55½	55½
1,000	United Rys. & El. fdg. 5s.	81	81	81	81
600	U. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s, sm'l.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ahmeek	95	95	95	95
1,651	Alaska	34⅝	34⅝	33½	34¼
10	Allouez	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
121	Amal. Cop.	73¼	74	73¼	74
5,311	Amer. Zinc	57	57¾	56½	56½
20	Ariz. Com'l.	7½	7½	7½	7½
200	Bonanza	40c	40c	40c	40c
4,179	Butte & Super.	70¼	72½	70¼	71⅝
80	Cal. & Ariz.	64¼	64½	64	64
26	Cal. & Hec.	560	561	559	561
20	Centennial	18½	18½	18½	18½
210	Chino	45½	45½	44¾	44¾
360	Copper Range.	55½	56¼	55	55½
100	Daly West	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
910	East Butte	13	13¾	13	13¼
50	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9	9
201	Granby	84	85¼	84	84
231	Greene Canan.	41	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
20	Hedley	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,800	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
126	Island Creek	48¾	49	48¾	49
25	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
20	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
160	Kerr Lake	5⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
1,150	Lake	15⅞	16¼	15⅝	15¾
105	Mass. Con.	11¾	12	11¾	12
50	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
20	New Arc.	11	11	11	11
50	New Idria	5	5	5	5
210	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅜	5 5-16	5 5-16
480	North Butte	30½	30¾	30½	30¾
35	North Lake	2	2	2	2
50	Old Dom.	53½	53½	53½	53½
45	Osceola	82	82	81½	81½
25	Pond Creek	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
25	Quincy	85	85	85	85
85	Ray Con.	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
15	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
80	Shan	8½	8½	8	8
45	Shattuck	26½	26½	26	26
130	South Lake	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
60	St. Mary's	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
390	Super. & Bos.	2 11-16	3	2 11-16	2 11-16
70	Superior Cop.	27	27	27	27
30	Tamarack	38	38	38	38
115	Trinity	4	4¼	4	4¼
2,100	Tuolumne	50	51	48	50
250	U. S. Smelters	41½	42	41	41
25	U. S. Sm pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46½
945	Utah Apex	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛
5	Utah Con.	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
170	Utah Copper	66½	67	66½	66½
20	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
25	Wolverine	60½	60½	60½	60½
340	Wyandotte	75c.	75c.	60c.	60c.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
26	Boston Elev.	73	73¼	73	73¼
70	Boston & Low.	130	130	130	130
157	Boston & Me.	21	23	20	21
4	Boston & Prov.	237	237	237	237
15	Fitchburg pf.	64	65	64	65
10	Mass. Elec.	5	5	5	5
50	Mass Elec. pf.	33	33	33	33
210	N. Y., N. H. & H.	58	58	57½	57½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Agr. Che.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
16	Am. Agr. Che. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½
100	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
468	Am. Sugar	109	110½	109	109
44	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114½	113½	113½
498	Am. Tel. & T.	121⅝	121⅝	121¼	121⅝
50	Am. Wool. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
666	A. G.& W.I. pf.	26½	27	26	26¼
94	Gen. Elec.	170	172	170	170
20	Ga. R. & E. pf.	86	86	86	86
478	Mass. Gas	90⅞	91	90	90¼
50	Mass. Gas. pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
80	McElwain pf.	99½	99½	98⅞	99¼
98	N. E. Tel.	132	132	131½	131½
20	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
10	Reece Folding	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
80	Swift	113⅞	114¼	113⅞	114
116	United Fruit	135	135	134½	134⅝
286	Uni. Shoe Mch.	50½	51	50½	50⅝
17	Uni. S. Mch.pf.	29	29	29	29
870	U. S. Steel	64½	64⅞	64	64
203	West. Union	68⅞	69⅞	68⅞	68⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 22.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.80	Iron Bloss.	.70	.75
B. St. Gas.	.10	.13	La Rose	.45	.55
Bingham	9¼	9½	McK.-D.	.20	.23
Begole	.75	.95	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.25	.27	Majestic	.70	.77
Boston E.	.25	.30	Mex. Mets.	.22	.25
Chief Con.	.93	1.00	Nev. Doug.	.61	.65
Con. Cop.	1⅝	2⅛	N. Baltic.	3¼	3⅝
Crown Res.	.50	.60	N. Cornelia	7	7¼
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	.20	.21
Con. Ariz.	.75	.90	Oneco	1	1⅝
Cortez	.40	.60	Riker Heg.	6½	6⅝
Cham. Cop.	6	8	Raven Cop.	.10	.12
Cal. Corbin	4	5	Southw M.	1	1¼
Davis-D.	1 1-16	1¼	Stew't M.	1⅜	1 11-16
E. & B. B.	1⅛	1⅜	Utah Mets.	3¾	4
First N. C.	2	2¼	U. V. Ext.	6½	6⅞
G'field C.	1⅜	1½	Ventura	12½	12⅝
Houghton	3¼	3⅝	Yukon G.	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
887	Chi. Pneu. Tool	55½	57	55½	57
50	Chi. Rys., Ser. 1	79½	79½	79½	79½
81	Com. Edison	135½	135½	135½	135½
50	Diamond Match	96	96	96	96
48	Sears-Roebuck	147½	147½	147	147
440	Stewart-Warner	66½	66½	66	66
106	Swift & Co.	113½	113⅞	113½	113⅞
20	Union Carbide	149	149	148½	148½
226	Union Carbide rts.	4 11-16	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Tel.5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
5,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	Com. Edison 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Met. gold 4s.	72½	72½	72½	72½
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
6	Alliance L. Co.	17	17	17	17
45	Amn. Gas	101	101	101	101
5,605	Bald. Loco.	73⅞	76⅞	73½	74⅞
220	do pf	102½	103	102½	103
20	Cambria Iron	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
725	Cambria Steel	51½	52	51½	51½
100	Ches. & Ohio	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
295	Crucible Steel	47	47	47	47
100	Elect. S. Bat.	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
200	Gen. Asphalt	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
200	do pf	67	67	67	67
15	Ins. Co. N. A.	21½	21½	21½	21½
50	Keystone Tel.	13½	13½	13½	13½
175	Lake Sup. Cor.	8½	8⅝	8½	8½
58	Leh. Nav.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
5	Lehigh Val.	71½	71½	71½	71½
355	L. V. Transit	14	14	14	14
76	do pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
15	Minehill	55	55	55	55
10	Nor. Penn.	105	105	105	105
421	Penna	53¼	53½	53¼	53⅜
4	Penn. Salt M.	87½	87½	87½	87½
110	Penn. Steel pf.	70	71	70	71
75	Phila. Co.	39	39	39	39
50	do cum. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
278	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½
1	Phila. R. T.	8½	8½	8½	8½
220	do ctf.	8⅝	8½	8½	8½
191	Reading	73 11-16	73 11-16	73½	73½
10	So. Ry.	14	14	14	14
53	Ton. Belmont	3 11-16	3⅞	3 11-16	3⅞
1,300	Ton. Mining	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
58	Union Trac.	32	32	32	32
53	United G. Im.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
6,930	U. S. Steel	64½	64⅝	63⅞	64¼
25	do pf	111¼	111⅝	111¼	111⅝
25	War. I. & S.	8½	8½	8½	8½
55	West. Coal	60	60	60	60
706	Wm. Cramp	65	67½	65	66⅝
100	York Ry.	6	6	6	6
62	do pf	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
$8,000	L. N. Con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
27,000	P. G. 4½s ctf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Phil. Co. C. 5s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Span. Am. 6s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
18,000	Wel. C. Tr. 5s	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Sew. Pipe	18½	18½	18½	18½
45	Am.W.G. M.pf.	80	80	79⅞	79⅞
50	Col. G. & E.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
40	Crucible Steel	47½	47½	46⅞	46⅞
50	Cruc. Steel pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
15	*Elk Co.Nat.G.	115	115	115	115
20	Harb. Walker	48	48	48	48
195	La Belle Iron	35½	35½	35	35
82	Mfrs. L. & H.	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
210	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41	41	40½	40½
50	Pitts. Brew. pf.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
10	Peoples Nat. G. & Pipe	31	31	31	31
100	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
4,000	San Toy	16c	16c	16c	16c
20	Union S. & S.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
20	West. Air B.	132½	132½	132½	132½
185	West. Electric	55	55	54	54

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C. D.& P.T. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

*Ex-dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 21.	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$893,225	$9,310,734	$9,310,734
Int. rev., ord.	1,009,723	18,704,687	18,704,687
Cor. & inc. tax	546,276	7,019,082	7,019,082
Miscellaneous	100,972	3,221,064	3,221,064
Total rcts.	$2,550,198	$38,255,568	$38,255,568
Expenditures	$2,574,321	$53,362,100	$53,362,100
Deficit	24,123	15,106,532	15,106,532

Values versus Volume
Every banker's and broker's office is jumbled up with statistics; countless publications furnish a rehash of corporation statements and financial facts. But there is but one publication which not only furnishes the facts regarding investments, but also shows the VALUES of bonds and stocks by means of a system of RATINGS. This publication is known as
MOODY'S ANALYSES OF INVESTMENTS
By John Moody
In its pages are found analysis and RATINGS of all the important bond and stock issues in the United States and Canada.
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'Phone 6037 Broad 12 Broadway, N. Y.

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Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

Amer. Gas & Electric
In the current issue there appears an interesting review of the American Gas & Electric Company. Investors in public service corporation securities should read this article. It is one of the series which is contributing considerable worth-while information about this class of companies.
Send for Copy.
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE SIX PER CENT. FIVE YEAR COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES OF THE
Kansas City Railway and Light Company
DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee, under the Agreement dated August 15, 1912, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Notes has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Notes under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from August 15, 1915, and that such further period of one year from August 15, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Notes will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof.
Dated July 21, 1915.
JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

$45,000,000
GOVERNMENT of the DOMINION OF CANADA
5% GOLD NOTES
$25,000,000 due August 1, 1916
$20,000,000 due August 1, 1917

Interest payable February 1 and August 1
Both principal and interest payable either at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in New York City, in United States gold coin, or, at the option of the holder, at the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal.

The obligation represented by the Notes and all payments in discharge thereof are to be exempt from all present and future taxes imposed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

The above notes are to be convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to three months before maturity, respectively, into twenty-year five per cent. bonds of the Dominion of Canada, par for par, the twenty-year bonds to mature August 1, 1935, to be free from any right of prior redemption, to be payable, principal and interest, in New York City, in United States gold coin, or, at the option of the holder, in Montreal, and to be similarly free from taxes imposed by the Dominion of Canada, including any Canadian income tax.

We are advised that the Government of the Dominion of Canada will not borrow further sums in the United States during the current calendar year.
The details of the issue are to be passed upon by our counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson, Esq., New York, and J. F. Orde, K. C., Ottawa.

We offer the above notes for subscription at the following prices:
The one year notes at 100 and interest.
The two year notes at 99½ and interest.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915, AND WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, OR EARLIER, THE SAME DAY.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS, AND ALSO, IN ANY CASE, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

THE AMOUNT DUE ON ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO., IN NEW YORK FUNDS, AND THE DATE OF PAYMENT, WILL BE GIVEN IN THE NOTICE OF ALLOTMENT.

TEMPORARY NOTES WILL BE DELIVERED PENDING THE ENGRAVING OF THE DEFINITIVE NOTES.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BANK OF MONTREAL
FIRST NATIONAL BANK NATIONAL CITY BANK

New York, July 23, 1915.

Commercial Accounts are our specialty. With ample resources we are enabled to care for the wants of our customers. Both large and small receive the same courteous and personal attention.
The advice and services of our officers are at your disposal.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

The First Preferred Stock of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
yields 7%
By comparison you will find that the measure of safety is large.
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6% INVESTMENTS.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.
S. W. Straus & Co.,
Straus Bldg., Chicago. One Wall St., New York.

Am. Light & Traction
Cities Service
Western Power
Am. Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds.

A. A. Housman & Co.
announce that on July twenty-sixth they will
OPEN A BRANCH OFFICE
under the management of
MR. ROBERT C. WATSON
and
MR. DANIEL I. BRADLEY
in the
Grand Central Terminal Building
(Room number 1052) Seventy East Forty-fifth Street, New York (Telephone numbers 8286, 8287 Murray Hill), for the transaction of a general business in STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON, GRAIN, SUGAR, and COFFEE.

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
5 Colonial Oil	25 Buckeye P. L.
25 Galena Sig. Com.	25 Crescent P. L.
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 Indiana P. L.
25 South Penn. Oil	25 Southern P. L.
25 S. O. of Ky.	25 S. O. of Cal.
25 Union Tank L.	25 S. O. of N. Y.

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140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

To the Holders of
Central Branch Railway (Missouri Pacific)
First Mortgage 4s Due 1919
Before acting upon the proposal made in behalf of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company by the Readjustment Managers, holders of the Central Branch Railway First Mortgage 4% bonds of 1919 are invited to communicate with any one of the undersigned (who own or represent a substantial amount of the issue), giving names, addresses and number of bonds held.
Charles A. Peabody, Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York City
L. Edmund Zacher, Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
Robert Struthers, Jr., Wood, Struthers & Company, New York City

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.
First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Due 1934
Announcement is hereby made that the undersigned Protective Committee has been created and organized in respect of the above described bonds, under a Protective Agreement on file with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary therein named.
While existing conditions, in the opinion of the Committee, do not make it necessary to call for a deposit of the bonds at this time, holders thereof are requested to promptly forward their names and addresses and the amount of their holdings to the Secretary.
New York, July 20, 1915.
Charles A. Peabody, Chairman
Allen B. Forbes
William A. Day
Alexander J. Hemphill
Albert W. Harris
Protective Committee
E. C. Granbery, Secretary
56 William Street
New York

"MUNITIONS SUPPLIES."
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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Save—and be Safe
For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.
The old Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thirty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.
On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Aug. 1st earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company Equipment Obligations, Series "C."
In pursuance of an agreement between William J. Jackson, Receiver of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and the undersigned, dated June 25th, 1915, notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of August, 1915, the undersigned will, at its offices, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y., purchase, at par, any or all of the Equipment Obligations which become due August 1st, 1915, issued under and secured by agreement dated February 1st, 1906, between Blair & Company, Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, and Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, known as Equipment Obligations, Series "C," of said Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company. The undersigned will also, on August 2d, 1915, pay out of moneys deposited with it by said Receiver under said agreement all coupons due August 1st, 1915, from said Equipment Obligations, Series "C," at the rate of 6¼% per annum, except that on all of such August 1st, 1915, coupons upon which there has been paid the sum of $22.92 a balance of $4.58 per coupon will be paid upon the presentation and surrender of said coupons. Such ownership certificates as may be required by the Federal Income Tax law must accompany said coupons.
Dated New York, July 23d, 1915.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

COTTON IRREGULAR IN A DULL MARKET

Closed Steady, with July Price One Point Higher and Other Months 8 to 10 Lower.

SENTIMENT NOT SO BEARISH

Traders Impressed by the Strong Technical Position and the Danger of Crop Scares.

In a market in which dullness was practically the sole feature cotton closed steady and somewhat irregular, with prices one point net higher on July and later positions eight to ten points net lower. The weather was without feature and was generally regarded as favorable. Clear conditions prevailed throughout the Central and Eastern belt with the exception of scattered showers in the Augusta and Savannah districts of Georgia and in portions of the Carolinas. The Western belt also was generally clear, with the exception of some scattered showers in South Texas.

The Liverpool market was quiet, but spot sales were again rather heavy, with total transactions of 12,000 bales for the day. The opening here was unchanged to four points lower and prices during the first half hour were the highest of the session. Trading was very slow, and the showing of the weather map seemed to dispel any fears of excessive heat in the Southwest. Maximum temperatures reported from Oklahoma were around 85 degrees, compared with 100 degrees earlier in the week.

The campaign conducted in the Southern papers to bring pressure to bear on Washington for the purpose of mitigating the effects of the existing blockade against cotton shipments to Germany is being actively carried on. Throughout Alabama planters, business men and bankers are working together, and Montgomery will send a delegation to confer with President Wilson regarding the situation as soon as a hearing can be arranged.

A Liverpool letter to one of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange says the Liverpool Cotton Association, which has charge of disposing of the cotton which was seized, had sold 150,000 bales of this cotton up to July 6. The letter also says that it is highly doubtful if the provisions of the new United States Cotton Futures act will be accepted by the Liverpool Cotton Association.

Savannah wired that the first bale of the new cotton crop had been received here. It graded good middling and sold at auction for a little more than 18 cents per pound.

Sentiment is a trifle less bearish than it has been, as operators are more or less impressed by the strength of the technical position and the fear of crop scares during the latter part of the present month or early in August.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were quiet, unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, ten points decline, 9.15 for middling upland. The range of contract prices closed steady, and was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.81	8.79	8.80@8.82	8.79@ 8.82
Oct.	9.20	9.11	9.15@9.16	9.23@ 9.24
Dec.	9.49	9.39	9.43@9.44	9.52@ 9.53
Jan.	9.60	9.51	9.53@9.54	9.63@ 9.64
March ...	9.80	9.75	9.77@9.79	9.87@ 9.88
May	9.97	9.97	9.98@9.99	10.07@10.08

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,253	1,893	794
New Orleans	173	1,487	357
Mobile	19	....	31
Savannah	1,065	1,067	325
Charleston	4	119	150
Wilmington	27	52	....
Norfolk	137	582	498

Total port receipts, 3,678, against 2,220 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	56	158	97
Memphis	209	566	456
St. Louis	220	485	....
Houston	1,078	1,963	115

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,000 to 1,500	611	222
New Orleans	500 to 700	1,417	167

Total exports yesterday, 10,647 bales; so far this season, 8,265,088, against 9,003,978 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
740	New Orleans	8.63	164,160	65,704
...	Mobile	8.18	14,637	2,286
66	Savannah	8½	71,261	13,944
371	Galveston	8.75	123,110	59,703
...	Wilmington	...	30,041	9,743
86	Norfolk	8.38	47,263	17,431
325	Augusta	8.50	70,585	12,065
250	Memphis	8.62	84,380	18,414
91	St. Louis	8⅝	18,511	15,448
85	Houston	8.65	*60,654	29,606

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance, at 5.19d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 2,000 bales, all American. Closed quiet.

Bank of England's Report.

LONDON, July 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£7,020,000
Circulation decreased	720,000
Bullion increased	6,299,727
Other securities increased	24,546,000
Public deposits increased	56,240,000
Other deposits decreased	23,363,000
Notes reserve increased	7,048,000
Government securities increased	1,410,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.09 per cent. Last week it was 17.57 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

DIVIDENDS.

Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding preferred stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company for the three months ending June 30, 1915, has been declared, payable to holders of record at the close of the books at 3 P. M. on July 24, 1915. The preferred stock books will remain closed until 9 A. M. on August 2, 1915.

W. A. INGRAM, Secretary & Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 13.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, has been declared, payable August 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 26, 1915.

C. E. CALDER, Secretary.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
Common Stock Dividend No. 40.

A semi-annual dividend of 4% has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 14th, 1915, to stockholders of record July 31st, 1915. Books close July 31st, 1915, at 12 M., and open August 16th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, July 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on Aug. 2d next, to stockholders of record of July 13, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to August 1, 1915.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, July 20, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 3 per cent, free of tax, payable August 2nd to stockholders of record at close of business July 27, 1915.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTH.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M. July 26, 1915, and then opened for furnishing cloth as follows: 750,000 yds. O. D. cotton, 20,000 yds. dark blue, 4,000 yds. facing, 12,000 yds. black, Italian; 100,000 yds. drilling, O. D.; 900,000 yds. duck, 212,000 yds. shirting flannel, 580,000 yds. melton, O. D. Information on application.

TWO-NAME PAPER RATE CUT.

Trade Acceptance Discount Put at 3 1-2 Per Cent. by Reserve Bank.

The Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of this city established yesterday a rate of 3½ per cent. for the rediscount by member banks of trade acceptances. This action has the approval of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, and was taken on the suggestion and insistence of Directors of the local bank. The old rate was 4 per cent.

"The establishment of a rate of 3½ per cent. for such double-name paper as against a 4 per cent. rate for ordinard rediscounts," said the local board in its announcement, "is evidence of the desire of the bank to facilitate, wherever it may prove more advantageous and economic than present practice, the creation of paper drawn by the seller on the purchaser of goods.

"A trade acceptance, however, is not to be confused with a banker's acceptance. The trade acceptance is a draft drawn by one commercial house upon another commercial house, and payable by the latter, while the banker's acceptance is a draft drawn on a banker and payable by such banker. It carries with it the credit of the bank and sells readily in the open market at the lowest rates. The trade acceptance carries with it only the credit of a commercial house and the rate of 3½ per cent. just established, relates only to its rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank by a member bank."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.85
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅛	99⅛	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98	98⅝	7.10
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97	12.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96½	96⅞	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.77

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101¼	3.70
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	101	3.60
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99½	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅝	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	90⅝	91	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100⅛	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94⅝	95½	9.55
Con. Gas. B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.30
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100½	4.90
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	98⅝	5.65
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅜	4.52
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100¼	4.95
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	7.15
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅛	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.35
Mich. Power.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. Eng Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	95⅛	8.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99½	100	6.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	1.75
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.70
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100⅛	4.75
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅛	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	6	June, 1918	98⅛	100	5.00
Union Type.	5	Jan.15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	101⅛	102⅛	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99⅞	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	101	5.30
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¾	6.65

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Trading attention on the Consolidated Stock Exchange continued concentrated to a very heavy extent in the war stocks and the steel issues, which are getting to be classed in the war group. Baldwin Locomotive, Westinghouse Electric, Crucible Steel, American Can, and United States Steel accounted for more than two-thirds of the day's total. The railroad shares, as a whole, were comparatively neglected, although there was special softness in some cases. Announcement that President Wilson's note to Germany on the submarine issue was already on its way to Berlin apparently did not have much of a market influence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	34¾	34¾	34½	34½
390	Allis-Chalmers	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23⅝
510	Amal. Copper	73½	74⅛	73	73
1,140	Am. Beet Sug.	48	51¼	48	51⅛
8,305	American Can.	57⅝	58⅝	56⅛	56⅝
210	Am. Car & Fdy.	57	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞
20	Am. Coal Prod.	143¼	143¼	143¼	143¼
50	Am. Ice Sec.	25	25	24½	24½
750	Am. Locom.	51	53	50¼	51⅝
50	Amer. Smelt.	78¼	79⅛	78¼	79¼
20	Amer. Sugar	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
150	Anac. Copper	35	35	34⅞	35
6,780	Baldwin Loco.	74⅝	77	73⅛	74⅛
100	Balt. & Ohio	78	78⅛	78	78⅛
30	Beth. Steel	201⅝	201⅝	199½	199½
30	Brook. R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1,800	Can. Pacific	142	142	138⅝	138⅝
640	Cent. Leather	43	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
70	Ches. & Ohio	39½	40	39½	39½
2,090	C., M. & St. P.	80⅝	80⅝	78⅝	79¼
90	C., R. I. & P.	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛
10	Chino Copper	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
700	Col. Fuel & I.	35½	35⅝	34⅛	34⅝
200	Corn Products	15	15⅛	14⅞	15
4,320	Crucible Steel	47½	48⅝	45½	45⅞
10	Dist. Secur.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
240	Erie	26	26	25⅝	25⅝
70	Goodrich Co.	52¼	52¼	51¼	51¼
90	Gt. North. Ore.	36⅝	38⅝	36⅝	37⅞
30	Inter.-Met.	19¼	19¼	19	19
40	Lehigh Valley	141½	141½	141½	141½
20	Maxwell Mot.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
20	Mexican Petrol.	72½	72½	72½	72½
30	Miami Copper	27¼	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
130	Mo. Pacific	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
150	Nat. En. & St.	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20½
100	N. Y. Central	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	58⅛	58⅛	57½	57½
140	Pr. Steel Car.	50¼	51	50	51
20	Ry. Steel Spr.	36½	36½	36½	36½
1,060	Reading	147⅝	147⅝	146½	146⅝
1,380	Rep. Iron & S.	36⅝	37¼	35⅛	35⅝
10	Seab. Air L. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
380	Southern Pac.	84⅝	84½	83½	83⅞
70	Southern Ry.	14	14	13¾	13¾
100	Studebaker Co.	83¾	83¾	82	82⅛
1,130	Union Pacific	127⅛	127⅝	126⅝	126⅝
90	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝
13220	U. S. Steel	64⅛	64⅜	63⅝	63¾
10	West. U. Tel.	69	69	69	69
7,130	W'house Elec.	109	109¾	104¼	105½
540	West'house rts.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
54,715					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.32	.32	.32	.32
400	Goldfield Mer.	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Jim Butler	.76	.76	.76	.76
100	Jumbo Ext.	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
1,500	Montana	.51	.51	.45	.45
300	Portland	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
500	Rescue Eula	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
500	United Gold	.08	.08	.08	.08
4,100					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101	102
†American Light & Traction	311	315
†American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	95	95½
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	58	62
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric.	5	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.	53	55
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	90	92½
†Commonwealth P. R. & L.	48	50
†Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s.	90½	92½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
†Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	74	77
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	12	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	46	50
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	43
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83½	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	13	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	57	61
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	28½	24½
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power	4	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	25	29
United Light & Rys.	39	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68½
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	14½	16½
†Western Power pf.	50	54

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Gloves, Textiles, and Other Things Determined.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that black plover imported by R. L. Titus is entitled to enter at the rate of 1½ cents per pound under the provision for "other game." The Collector was reversed in classifying the commodity as "game birds, dressed," carrying a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

The American Shipping Company, Chicago, was sustained in the claim that honey bread is properly dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article. It was assessed for duty at 25 per cent. on the theory that it was similar to articles provided for in Paragraph 194, containing confectionery. Judge Waite said there was nothing in the evidence to warrant the board in finding that the honey cake contained either confectionery or any of the ingredients named in the paragraph under which assessment was made.

The Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, was sustained in the claim that women's lambskin gloves not over 14 inches in length are properly dutiable at the rate of $2.50 per dozen pairs under Paragraph 455 of the tariff. The board set aside the Custom House tax of $3 per dozen pairs, and ordered a reliquidation of the entries. The Pierson-Schade Forwarding Company, also of St. Louis, was sustained in the contention that leather gloves imported under the Tariff act of 1909, were not embroidered with more than three single stands or cords. The customs officials were reversed in assessing cumulative duties at the rate of 40 cents per dozen pairs.

Wulschleger & Co. were sustained in the claim that goods returned by the Appraiser as woven fabrics composed in chief value of silk, are properly dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem as dress goods composed in principal value of cotton. The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 45 per cent.

The Detmer Woolen Company lost in protests dealing with the classification of woven fabrics made of silk and wool. The Appraiser returned the goods as in chief value of silk, duty being taken at 45 per cent. The importers claimed duty at 35 per cent. as worsted cloths, but, as they failed to submit evidence or apply for a commission to investigate the construction of the cloth in the factory abroad, the protests were overruled, the Collector being affirmed.

The board overruled a protest by Leviseur & Co. on Angora goatskins. The hair was taxed 15 per cent., while the skins were admitted to free entry. The protestants claimed that the hair also should have been given exemption under Paragraph 650. The papers in the case showed no error on the part of the Collector, his assessment being affirmed.

Stein, Hirsch & Co. were upheld in their contention for lower duty on starch. It was assessed at 1 per cent. per pound under the provision in the tariff for "starch made from potatoes." The claim was for three-quarters of a cent per pound as "soluble or chemically treated starch."

M. J. Kelly & Sons, Philadelphia, were overruled by the board in claims affecting fringed cotton table covers woven on a Jacquard loom. The sample introduced in evidence was about one and one-half yards square and had a turkey red ground, with white figures woven in. The Collector classified the merchandise as "Jacquard figured upholstery goods" and took duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 258. The protestants claimed the goods to be properly dutiable as cotton table damask at 25 per cent., as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton at 30 per cent., or as manufactures of cotton at 30 per cent. Judge Cooper considered that none of the claims was applicable and affirmed the Collector.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Ten roads	$2,063,415	+$118,243
Eighteen roads	8,439,137	—1,304,873
Total (28 roads)	10,502,552	—1,186,630

BALTIMORE & OHIO for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$8,662,956	$7,960,602	$9,015,427
Net	3,202,582	1,483,608	2,300,287
12 mos. gross	91,815,797	99,164,010	101,556,132
Net	27,890,289	24,760,621	27,776,494

Miscellaneous.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION (Cleveland Electric Illuminating) for June—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$345,572	$319,070	$26,501
Net	167,882	141,150	26,732
*Surplus	132,452	105,606	26,846
12 mos. gross	4,281,278	4,261,810	19,462
Net	2,078,803	2,006,000	72,803
*Surplus	1,658,605	1,587,835	70,769

*Includes preferred dividend charges but not depreciation.

CITIES SERVICE CO. for June—

Gross	294,520	269,586	24,934
Net	280,497	260,369	20,128
Sur. aft. chgs.	239,663	231,472	8,191
12 mos. gross	3,977,733	3,399,186	578,547
Net	3,829,563	3,308,202	521,361
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,339,562	3,010,139	329,423

CONSUMERS' POWER CO. (MAINE) for June—

Gross	298,690	255,055	43,635
Net	189,438	167,100	22,338
Bal. aft. pf. div	61,393	47,343	14,050
6 mos. gross	1,820,758	1,680,624	140,134
Net	1,243,170	1,120,510	122,660
Bal. aft. pf. div	470,654	393,286	77,368
12 mos. gross	3,555,536	3,297,579	257,957
Net	2,339,635	1,965,399	374,236
Bal. aft. pf. div	809,542	534,091	275,451

GEORGIA RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY (and subsidiaries) for June—

Gross	511,138	522,047	*10,909
Op.exps.& taxes	294,983	312,881	*17,897
Net earnings	216,154	209,166	6,987
6 mos. gross	3,157,834	3,097,746	60,087
Op.exps.& taxes	1,858,300	1,790,709	67,591
Net earnings	1,299,533	1,307,037	*7,503

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC OMPANY for June—

Gross	1,453,959	1,358,083	95,876
Net earnings	670,367	556,128	114,239
Bal. aft. chgs.	338,612	303,039	135,572
Sur. after divs.	324,917	163,012	161,905
6 mos. gross	9,203,498	8,428,313	775,185
Net earnings	4,276,025	3,664,037	611,988
Bal. aft. chgs.	2,119,181	1,309,493	809,688
Sur. after divs.	1,673,848	1,009,493	664,355
12 mos. gross	17,687,873	16,413,577	1,274,296
Net earnings	7,926,070	6,339,636	1,586,434
Bal. aft. chgs.	3,462,855	1,813,954	1,648,901
Sur. after divs.	2,703,338	1,213,954	1,489,384

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Justice	.04
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.20	Mexican	.37
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.79
Caledonia	.21	Ophir	.16
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.03
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.04
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.17
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.30
Julia	.01	Silver Bars	.47¼
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	3.70	D'field Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.80	D'field Black B.	.02
Midway	.13	Florence	.47
Mizpah Exten.	.20	G'field C. M.	1.35
Montana	.43	G'field Merger	.23
North Star	.14	Jumbo Exten.	1.60
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Merger	.36	Vernal	.04
Victor	.29	Nevada Hills	.40
West End	.70	Round Mountain	.49
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines	.29
Atlanta	.32	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.52	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10⅛	10½	Gold Sov.		4½
Elkton	36	39	Isabella	16⅞	17¼
El Paso	90	102	Jackpot	6½	..
Findlay	4	4¼	McKinney	37½	39¼
Golden C.	178¼	178¾	Portland	145	149
Gold Dol.	2	5	Vindicator	173¾	..

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Montreal Tramways Company will issue $1,000,000 new common stock, which will be offered to shareholders at par.

The Federal Court in Charleston, S. C., yesterday handed down a decree awarding to the Union Trust Company of Michigan a judgment for $1,006,310 against the Great Eastern Lumber Company of Delaware. It was charged that this amount was due on bonds held by the complainant.

B. G. Smith, manager of the auditing department of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been made an official of the company with the title of auditor.

J. Frank Howell is distributing a circular on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company showing the development of the company in the last seventeen years and explaining its future prospects.

Harris, Forbes & Co. have been appointed fiscal agents in this city for the State of Louisiana. It was announced yesterday that principal and interest on that State's bonds would be payable hereafter at the office of those bankers. The Louisiana Port Commission bonds will also be payable there.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

OPEN FOR JOBS in silk and cotton dresses, also cloth and wash skirts; submit samples; will pay cash; samples will be kept and paid for. Quality Skirt Co., Jobbers, Cleveland, Ohio.

LARGE JOBBER OF DRESSES ready to look at Fall Serge and Silk Dresses, snappy merchandise only, Thursday and Friday mornings, between 10 and 12 A. M. Room 1,420, 1,133 Broadway.

JOBBERS open for full line of leather and jewelry novelties. Apply after 2 P. M., American Innovation Corporation, 226 Lafayette St.

JOBBER placing orders on Fall Skirts. Call between 11 and 12 noon, 467 Broadway, Room 215.

JOBBER LOOKING AT EVENING, WEDDING and silk afternoon dresses; orders given. 32 West 27th, eighth floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall dresses and waists. 143 West 29th St., sixth floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall Coats. Rampion Cloak and Suit Co., 158 West 29th.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Silk and Wool Dresses; only those having their own samples need apply. Address C 318 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on Silk Waists; only those having their own samples need answer. Address C 319 Times Downtown.

HAVE 2,000 dozen cotton and silk waists to close out at $4.50 to $9.00 per dozen; former prices $9.00 to $18.00 per dozen. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st St.

800 CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6 to 14 years, to close out at sacrifice. Dorothy Dainty Dress Co., 11 East 22d St.

WASH SKIRTS at a sacrifice; job $4 dozen. Hirsh Bros., 25 W. 27th.

150 DOZEN Latest Style Wash Dresses to close, $6 dozen. Room 806, 220 5th Av.

JOBS IN COTTON DRESSES to close out at sacrifice. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

TO CLOSE OUT, Palm Beach Coats and Suits. J. P. Slater & Co., 114 W. 26th St.

300 DOZEN CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 to 6 years, $2.25 dozen net; big value. S. Rosenman & Co., 110 West 14th.

THE WAIST AND DRESS DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION will hold its first annual exhibition of Fall dresses, American styles, at the Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32d St., on Saturday, July 24, from 2 to 5 P. M. One dollar admission.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3¼@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cloth Hats Become Fancier.

Fancier fabrics are being taken up by the hat and cap trade and, in addition to the staple materials, goods of livelier color combinations are being used. Silks are being favored in the higher priced lines and fibre silk in the goods made to sell at popular prices. Shepherd checks and cloths approaching those bought by the neckwear manufacturers are selling to the hat and cap makers. In fact, one tie silk house has found it a profitable undertaking to devote a branch of its business to supplying the hat and cap trade.

To Help Prosecute Fur Robbers.

The Board of Directors of the Fur Merchants' Credit Association has passed resolutions authorizing the association's counsel to confer with the District Attorney regarding robberies in the fur trade. The association will in the future tender its services to any fur merchant, whether a member of the association or not, in the investigation and prosecution of fur robberies, and the members are asked to assist the organization in its work by disclosing all the facts connected with these thefts. Copies of the resolutions have been forwarded to dealers, dressers, dyers, and the general manufacturing trade in the city.

Cotton Warp Serges.

Selling agents for the men's wear piece goods mills find the season a particularly good one for cotton warp serges. When wool began to soar upward in price and the British embargo prevented supplies of the product from reaching these shores, the buyers began to take up cotton warp goods. Since then trading in cloth of this description has been very brisk. One large corporation mill is understood to have done an exceptionally large business in these goods previous to the Spring openings, and it is generally believed that buyers will take up serges of this kind even more extensively now that the prices on all worsted goods have been placed so high.

Poison Gas Raises Net Prices.

It seems a far cry from the use of poison gas in the European fighting to the prices American women have to pay for nets, but Dress Essentials points out that it really isn't. Soon after the British troops encountered these gases at Ypres, a representative of the War Office was sent to Nottingham to purchase all the fast black nets he could for use in the manufacture of respirators. Large quantities were bought, and the prospects are that the trade at Nottingham will have plenty more of this business before the war is over. The use of nets for military purposes is reflected in an advance in the prices of these goods in this country that ranges from 20 to 25 per cent.

The Raw Silk Summary.

The interruption of cable communication with the Far Eastern markets, via the Pacific line, has made business difficult of late for importers of raw silk here. News from the Japanese and Chinese markets has been very meagre and has been received by way of Europe. Information from Canton confirms reports of the serious damage to new silks by floods. It is said to be worse than ever before, and the fourth crop is said to be a total loss. Stocks of certain ready silks have also been destroyed. The Yokohama market is reported firm at last week's prices. The demand for Canton silks features the local market, prices on these sorts having advanced sharply. The spot demand for all kinds of silk continues active here.

Duty on China Rattan Reeds.

Collector Malone has received a letter from the Treasury Department stating that it has been decided that at the expiration of thirty days free entry will no longer be accorded round rattan core or reeds from China measuring less than 7 millimeters in diameter. It is directed that this merchandise be returned for duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Paragraph 173 of the Tariff act, for "chair cane or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds." It seems that China reeds are much used now in the manufacture of chairs and furniture, taking the place of chair reeds from Germany, the importation of which has practically stopped since the war began. It is expected that the importing interests will frame up a test case for the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court.

Feature Lacking in Printcloths.

Feature was lacking in the printcloth market yesterday. A fair business was done on 39-inch 72-76s at 5 cents and there were sales for delivery up to Sept. 1 on 39-inch, 68-72s, at 4⅝ cents, and on 38½-inch, 64-60s, at 3¾ cents. The mills declined bids at present figures for deliveries after that date. As buyers would not bid higher there was little contract business. Some sales were reported of 36-inch 48 squares, 5-yard sheetings for August and September delivery at 3⅜ cents, but there was little doing in other sheetings and drills. In fancy goods the dealings were quite fair. Gray goods quotations are appended:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

Dress Goods Advance Expected.

The advances of 5 to 10 per cent. that were made Wednesday on storm serges for next Spring by one of the leading factors in the corporation dress goods field, as well as the other increases named, did not cause much comment in the dress goods trade yesterday. Because of the unfavorable dyestuffs situation and the price strength of the raw materials, higher figures had been looked for, and they came as no surprise. If there was any real surprise it was because certain of the prices named showed such small advances, one well-known fabric moving up only a cent a yard. Inquiry developed the fact that one of the other principal manufacturers in this branch of the dress goods industry will not make Spring prices before the turn of the month, and possibly not for two or three weeks yet. Advances on these goods are looked for also.

Why Some Bills Go to Protest.

An interesting explanation is given by Consul General Leo J. Keena, who is at Valparaiso, Chile, of why even Chilean import firms of standing sometimes allow bills against them to go to protest. Owing to the sharp fluctuations in Chilean exchange he says that this action is, in practice, rather excusable providing the bill is taken up very soon afterward. Mr. Keena points out that during April and May Chilean exchange varied from 8 to 8 15-16, these figures representing the value of the Chilean paper peso in pence sterling, while on June 1 it dropped to 7 15-16. On this basis Mr. Keena shows that the value of an American dollar in paper pesos is $6.29, and exchange must be purchased on that basis. With the peso quoted at 8, 8¼, 8½, or 8 15-16, the American dollar has these respective values in paper currency—$6.25, $6.06, $5.88, and $5.59. The inclination, therefore, to wait a few days for a more favorable rate is strong, especially as the mails are about a week to ten days apart.

Taste in Jewelry Improving.

One of the most notable things in the purchasing of jewelry in the last two or three years, both by retailers and by the ultimate wearers of it, has been the general improvement in taste. The era of flashy jewelry, or jewelry that figuratively bears the price mark on it, has passed, particularly so among persons able to pay a great deal of money for these luxuries. While now and then some of the higher class retail shops serve patrons who are anxious to buy jewelry for investment, and who purchase with an eye to the resale or pawning possibilities of the piece rather than its beauty, in the great majority of cases it is the aesthetic appeal that determines the selection. Because of the stimulus thus afforded, great strides are being made here in the production of artistic jewelry, especially so in the little shops that supply merchandise to the exclusive retailers, and this influence is being seen also in the more popular-priced pieces that are turned out in quantities. And it is turning the up-to-date retail jeweler from an ordinary merchant into one who is always alive to the artistic value of the merchandise he offers for sale.

ALLOWS EXPRESS INCREASE.

Revenues Raised 3.86 Per Cent. by Commission's Order.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission decided today that the revenues of the principal express companies of the United States were inadequate and modified its former orders so as to provide additional income.

The effect is to increase the collection and delivery allowance five cents for each shipment and to reduce the rail terminal allowance at the rate of one-twentieth of one cent a pound. As the weight increases the five-cent increase is gradually reduced, so that on shipments of more than 100 pounds the readjustment will not make any change. Substantially no commodity rates will be affected. In all events any changed rates will, with few exceptions, be substantially lower than those prevailing when the Commission established the zone system in February, 1914.

By this means the express companies are expected to increase their gross revenues about 3.86 per cent. The Commission's report shows that the net operating revenues of the four big companies have decreased to a deficit of $1,132,811 in the year 1914-1915, while in the same period operating income decreased $2,449,863.

"While the financial condition of certain of the petitioners is more favorable than that of others," says the report, "it clearly appears that as a whole they are operating at a loss."

The Commission declined to change the basis of rates in Zone No. 1, the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio River.

'BOOKS' ARE DEFINED.

For Duty Purposes They Include Portfolios of Samples.

Max Adler imported portfolios intended to hold sample pieces of lace. They were composed of cardboard and cotton, the latter being the component material of chief value. Collector Malone accordingly exacted duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cotton. The importer protested, claiming entry at 15 per cent. as "books."

The sample put in evidence before the board consisted of sheets or flat holders, composed of paper and cotton cloth, protected on top and bottom by stiff covers, also composed of cardboard and cotton cloth, the whole being fastened together at one edge by metal screws, making an article in the form of a book having covers and leaves. Each of the leaves has flaps into which are inserted pieces of stiff paper on which are pasted samples of cotton lace and embroidery. Each piece of paper with the sample attached can be removed at will. These portfolios or books contain no name or title, no descriptive text, and no printing except the words "Manufactured in Switzerland" on the outside of the cover.

The goods were invoiced as "books." The covers and sheets were priced separately, but the testimony showed that the articles were imported in the condition in which the sample in evidence appears. Martin T. Baldwin, Government counsel, contended at the hearing that the term "books" in Paragraph 329 refers to articles of literary character, to illustrations, printed matter, and kindred articles, and that a portfolio whose only purpose is the convenient display of samples of cotton fabrics has no place in a paragraph of this sort and is properly classifiable under the cotton schedule.

"With this contention we cannot agree," said Judge Cooper in his decision for the board. "We are of opinion that the protest is well taken and should be sustained. The word 'book' is a broad term which includes a collection of blank sheets of paper or other material bound or fastened together, as well as a composition or volume of literary writings. Nor do the books of the statute need to be permanently bound, for the paragraph provides that they may be 'bound or unbound.' The words 'of all kinds,' following the word 'books,' signifies that Congress intended to make the provision for books broad enough to cover books of every character. We are of the opinion that the merchandise in controversy is one of a variety of books covered by Paragraph 329. The protest is sustained."

Steadier Sale for Crossbreds.

LONDON, July 22.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,460 bales, including a good showing of New South Wales greasy. The best grades sold as high at 1s. 8d., while West Australian greasy realized 1s. 5d. Crossbreds met with a steadier sale.

HOME FURNISHERS MEET.

They Favor Universal Side Lugs to Fit All Makes of Beds.

Resolutions were adopted yesterday at the annual convention of the National Home Furnishers' Association, held at the New York Furniture Exchange, favoring the use of universal side lugs. The "open showroom" was condemned, and the members put themselves on record as opposed to fraudulent or misleading advertisements. Albert Leon of Perth Amboy, N. J., was elected President of the association in place of C. Ludwig Baumann.

By providing universal side lugs it will be possible to fit these articles to beds put out by any manufacturer. In opposing the open showroom the dealers would forbid any manufacturer from permitting a retail customer, alone or accompanied by a dealer, to visit the manufacturers' showroom.

The following officers were elected: Albert Leon, President; Charles A. Smith of Boston, former President of the Massachusetts Home Furnishers' Association, Secretary, and L. A. Reinert, Treasurer. The Executive Committee is made up of the following: Raphael Levy of Philadelphia, Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy, Mass; John J. Brennan of Cowperthwait & Sons, New York; D. F. Guinan, Mahanoy City, Penn; Paul F. Treanor of Saginaw City, Mich., and B. A. McMahon.

The meeting of the National Association yesterday followed the convention, the day before, of the New York Retail Furniture Association, which was attended by about 200 local and State dealers.

COMPLETE CANADIAN LOAN.

Syndicate Announces $45,000,000 of the Notes Had Been Taken.

The syndicate consisting of J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, and the Bank of Montreal, which arranged a loan for the Dominion of Canada Wednesday, announced yesterday that $45,000,000 instead of $40,000,000 in notes had been taken. One year 5 per cent. notes to a total of $25,000,000 are being offered at par, and the $20,000,000 two-year notes have had their price fixed at 99½, both with interest. They are dated Aug. 1.

The bankers were advised that Canada would not borrow any further sum in the United States during the present calendar year. The notes are free of all present and future taxes proposed by the Canadian Government. The twenty-year bonds into which the notes are convertible will bear 5 per cent. interest and mature Aug. 1, 1935. The long-term bonds will be payable as to principal and interest either in New York or Montreal at the option of the holder.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Freedman Furniture Co.; H. W. Freedman, furniture, &c.; Longacre.
ALBUQUERQUE—Golden Rule Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Weinman, dry goods, notions, laces, women's garments; 45 Lispenard.
BALTIMORE—Burk, Fried & Co.; J. B. Fensterwald, clothing, shoes, mfrs. clothing; St. Andrew.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. G. Reid, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; M. Morris, clothing; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Reinhard, Meyer & Co.; S. E. Reinhard, mfrs. clothing; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—L. Hurwitz & Co.; L. Hurwitz, children's dresses; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—R. Aland; H. Rosenbaum, ready-to-wear; 37 West 32d; Aberdeen.
BOISE—Falk Wholesale Co.; H. L. Falk, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; E. Adelberg, laces, neckwear, veilings, handkerchiefs, &c.; 1,133 Broadway; Woodward.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, furs; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Independent Chair Co.; H. M. Berman, furniture; Flanders.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; S. A. Campbell, handkerchiefs; 31 Union Sq.; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Son; W. T. Farley, silks, velvets, ginghams; 87 Leonard.
BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor & Co.; F. P. O'Connor, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—J. T. Wooster Co.; J. T. Wooster, ladies' waists, hosiery, furn. goods; Hermitage.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. Connelly, furn. goods; C. H. Nearing, shoes; 18 W. 35th.
BUTTE—Hennessy Co.; P. B. Baxter, house-furnishing goods; 23 E. 26th.
CATTLESBURG, Ky.—J. Pellimer, ready-to-wear; St. Denis.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—W. T. McCoy & Co.; W. T. McCoy, carpets; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. P. Cortis, ginghams; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chicago Ladies' Apparel House; S. P. Platt, shirt waists; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Rosenwold & Weil; E. C. Klauber, Summer clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; F. E. Deubert, house furnishings; 43 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Hyland Bros. Co.; J. M. Hyland, millinery, (wholesale;) 417 5th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Young, dry goods, clothing, furnishings, hats; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Hirsh-Wickwire Co.; D. Hirsh, L. Gottlieb, men's wear; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Embroidery Co.; J. F. Avery, representing; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Burkhardt-Seiter-Harding Co.; I. G. Seiter, flowers, feathers; Latham.
CINCINNATI—Browning, King & Co.; J. Thill, hats; 16 Cooper Square.
CINCINNATI—Allen & Co.; T. G. Allen, men's furnishing goods; Broztell.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. J. Phillips, rugs; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hinkle & Wilker Co.; H. Hinkle, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS—Armbruster Co.; W. E. Campbell, furs; 353 4th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; D. Frank, shoes; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; A. H. Bailey, representing; 43 Leonard.
DALLAS—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. A. Isbell, piece goods, dress goods, linings; 71 West 23d; Flanders.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; F. P. Fries, carpets; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Weinberg's; B. Weinberg, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; I. Cohn, mfg. dept.; 320 B'way.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss H. Bloch, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. W. Johnson, trunks, bags; 50 Union Square.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Copper City Commercial Co.; H. S. Catner, general mdse.; Great Northern.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. Kahn, woolens; 215 4th Av.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Weinberg Bros.; J. G. Weinberg, genl. mdse.; McAlpin.
KANSAS CITY—Maxwell-McClure-Fitts D. G. Co.; J. C. Fitts, domestics, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; J. H. Lee, upholstery goods; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.
MILWAUKEE—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Bourese, handkerchiefs, gloves; Sherman Square.
MONTREAL—Almy's; J. Lanrin, hardware, crockery; 2 Walker St.
NOGALES, Ariz.—D. Loeb, general mdse.; Somerset.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, mfrs. ladies', children's hats; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Rosalind Waist Co.; H. R. Clair, mfrs. waists, dresses; Continental.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss E. C. Eckert, misses', girls' dresses, misses' suits; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; C. M. London, raincoats, duck clothing; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. McCann, white goods; 37 W. 26th.
ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; V. G. Turner, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
ROSWELL, N. M.—Joyce-Pruitt Co.; F. J. Thielen, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss S. Aronson, shirtwaists; 461 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. N. & E. Walker; A. S. Grundy, draperies, upholstery; 31 Union Sq.
SCRANTON—Stoehr & Fisher; G. D. Stoehr, carpets, furniture; Park Avenue.
SHIPPENSBURG—G. W. Hines; dry goods; Navarre.
SIOUX CITY—Wienberg's; L. Weinberg, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD—Eagle Store Co.; H. Epstein, furn. goods; Grand.
STEUBENVILLE—Munker Co.; J. Needles, men's furnishing goods; 1,270 Broadway; Navarre.
ST. LOUIS—J. S., B. S. & V. S. Craib; B. S. Craib, dry goods, &c.; Marseilles.
ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
TAMPA—The Leader; A. E. Spiegel, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th; Herald Square.
TAMPA—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, ready-to-wear; 143 West 23d.
TEXARKANA—I. Schwartz; general mdse.; Miss L. Harrison, ladies' wear; 63 Leonard.
TUSCALOOSA—A. Brown, dry goods, clothing; 1,123 Broadway; Aberdeen.
UTICA—Ross, Saltzburg & Co.; C. Ross, notions, hosiery; Broadway Central.
WACO—Sanger Bros.; H. Wheeler, shoes; 19 W. 24th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, dresses, costumes; Miss Carroll, suits; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Waterbury Dry Goods Co.; H. Franklin, dry goods, women's, men's furnishings; 72 Madison Av.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, women's underwear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—R. Northbridge; W. T. Northbridge, carpets, furniture; Flanders.
ZANESVILLE—Hercules Clothing Co.; M. Resler, piece goods; Knickerbocker.

FORD ATTACKS ARCHITECTS.

Automobile Man Says They Would Not Plan Home as He Wished.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 22.—Henry Ford, shy, diffident, and to all appearances wishing he were somewhere else, took the witness stand in the United States court today and outlined the details of the building of his Dearborn mansion, incidentally remarking that $500,000 was too much to pay for a home. The testimony was in the case brought against him vy Van Holst & Fyfe of Chicago, architects whom he discharged.

Mr. Ford said he had discharged his architects not only because they had failed to proceed with the work as fast as he desired but also because he was unable to get what he wanted.

The complainants have insisted that the architects were retarded because Mr. Ford changed his mind too often. On the other hand, Mr. Ford swore that when he and his family would decide on a sketch the architects would draw a plan of something entirely different. Mr. Ford testified that after waiting a year and spending $150,000 all he had were a few foundations and some soft stone on the ground. The witness said he had never footed up his expenditures under Van Holtz & Fyfe.

Five hundred thousand dollars was too much to pay for a home, he said, and when he found out that the plan he selected would cost that amount he ordered a reduction, cutting about $275,000 from the estimate.

TAX VALUES TO BE LOWER.

Much Manhattan Real Estate Depreciated, Lawson Purdy Says.

President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Board announced yesterday that deputies from his office have been making their schedules for real estate values for 1916, and that these values will be rated on a basis much lower than the tax values for 1915. Real estate has greatly depreciated in value in certain sections of Manhattan, he said:

The Commissioner warned all realty owners against paying any fees to "the professional tax reducers," persons claiming to be able to have valuations reduced, and said:

"Undoubtedly when the reduced assessed values are made public on Oct. 1, many property owners will receive bills for 'services rendered,' notwithstanding the fact that the board is doing everything possible to protect them from such practices. Under the circumstances, a property owner would make no mistake should he refuse to pay the bill."

SHIPYARDS RUSH WORK.

Great Increase of Building Due to the European War.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Shipbuilding activity, due to the heavy demand for vessels since the European war began, is greater in the United States than it has been for several years. More steel vessels were being built or were under contract July 1 than at any time in any year since 1901, and there was a greater tonnage of wooden vessels building than since 1907.

Department of Commerce statistics issued today show that 125 vessels were building on July 1. Of these, sixty-five were steel ships aggregating 298,426 tons, and sixty were wooden vessels totaling 288,701 tons.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR HITS GAS.

Workmen on Waukegan Farm Drill for Water and Get Illuminant.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Natural gas, flowing 200 cubic feet per hour and giving heat units 33 per cent. higher than manufactured gas, has been discovered on the J. Ogden Armour farm near Waukegan by workmen drilling for water.

A substantial flow of petroleum oil was struck on the farm of Edward White, Vice President of Armour & Co., west of Libertyville, two weeks ago by workmen drilling a well.

Names Peruvian Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Peruvian Government has accepted the suggestion of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury that the first meeting of the International High Commission on Uniformity of Laws be held at Buenos Aires on Nov. 1. Mr. McAdoo today received a cablegram from Señor Enrique Oyanguren, the Peruvian Minister of Finance, who assumes the Chairmanship of the delegation and names as his associates eight prominent Peruvians.

Gas Co. Files $5,000,000 Mortgage.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 22.—The Long Island Gas Corporation of 50 Church Street, New York, which has lighting plants at Sag Harbor and Southampton, this morning filed a $5,000,000 mortgage upon its property to the Brooklyn Trust Company. Only $106,000 is drawn at this time. The rest is to be advanced as wanted by the corporation.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from D. Weisberg for the benefit of the family of Mrs. C. Sheridan, 328 East 126th Street.

LADIES' HAT SALESMAN

Manufacturing concern requires immediately first-class man with jobbing and department store following. Salary and commission. Address J. D., 125 Times Downtown.

Burroughs Adding Machine
COST $375 $150 NET CASH.
Guaranteed 1 Year. Equal to New.
First Telephone Call Takes It!
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
187 Greenwich St., Cor. Dey. Phone Cort. 3465.

WE HAVE THE
Best $10.00 Suit on the Market.
Come in and convince yourself.
FENSTERSTOCK & CO., 39 West 29th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS
AT
Absolute Auction
TOMORROW AT 2
On the Ground—Rain or Shine—in a Tent.
AT
Edgemere Crest
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
will be sold
400 LOTS AT WHATEVER PRICE YOU CHOOSE TO PAY 7 NEW HOUSES
A LITTLE WILL BUY A LOT
Only 10% Down—Balance Easy Payments.
$50 SECURES $500 WORTH.
$100 SECURES $1,000 WORTH.
Balance: 2½% monthly
In 3 years you'll own a homesite free and clear.
Title Insurance Company policies free to purchasers.
Savings bank books taken as deposits.
Trains leave Pennsylvania Terminal at
12:26, 12:30, 1:07, 1:30, 2:04, 2:45.
Trains leave Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn,
12:20, 12:34, 12:51, 1:24, 1:30, 2:42.
MORGENTHAU JR CO & FITZJAMES E. BROWNE
ASSOCIATE AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY — NEW YORK CITY

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co
Commission Merchants
93-95 Franklin Street, New York
Cotton Fabrics
Spring Lines, 1916, for Jobbing Trades, are ready in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679
RUBBER STAMPS	Century. None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers. Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.
PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS and COPYRIGHTS	Secured QUICKLY Efficiently, Economically CONSULTATION FREE. Phone Bryant 2781.	PATENTA THE N. Y. PATENT BUREAU TIMES BLDG., NEW YORK
"M.M." Petticoats Patent.	Silk $18 to $60 — 36 West 25th St. — Cotton $7 to $15	Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)

MADE IN U. S. A.

"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery." PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery. Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co. Smart Dresses—Makers 116-118 W. 29th St. from $2.75 up.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on this day

FRIDAY, July 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., **at 25 West 31st Street,** New York City, the entire

STOCK, PLANT & FIXTURES of the

Kaufman Costume Company,

consisting of a large line of SILKS, SATINS, IMPORTED DRESS MATERIALS, SUCH AS CHARMEUSE, CREPE DE CHINE, SILK VELVETS, EMBROIDERED BEADED TINSEL NETS, ALL-OVERS, BROADCLOTH, GOLD AND SILVER CLOTH, PAN VELVET, LINENS, POPLIN, VOILES, and other various dress goods. And a large line of

LACES

such as TORCHON, VALENCIENNES, IRISH POINT, BEADED, and others too numerous to mention. SILK and VELVET RIBBONS, THREAD, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, Etc. Also a very fine line of

Costumes and Dresses

And one of the best equipped plants of machinery, consisting of 33 WILCOX & GIBBS TUCKER AND POWER TABLES, ONE WHEELER & WILSON HEMSTITCHING MACHINE WITH PATENT KNIFE CUTTING ATTACHMENT, MOTOR AND SWITCH BOX, CUTTING TABLE, WORK TABLES, CHAIRS, 50 UP-TO-DATE DRESS FORMS, WARDROBE TRUNKS, MIRRORS, PARTITIONS AND WALL CASES, GLASS TOP TABLE, ARM AND CANE CHAIRS, ELECTRIC FANS, CARPETS, TYPEWRITER, ROLL AND FLATTOP DESK, CABINETS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, LARGE SAFE, Etc., Etc. This is one of the finest stocks sold this season.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auc'rs, Will Sell Today,

(Friday), July 23d, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. 1,000 DOZEN HIGH-GRADE

Ostrich Plumes

in original boxes up to 24 inch. Direct from the manufacturer.

1,000 Pieces Finest Quality

SILK RIBBONS

All widths, plain and fancy colors in Black, White, fancy patterns, etc.

SILKS AND SATINS

in Taffetas, Messalines, Crepes, Georgettes, etc.

ORIGINAL PIECES BEST QUALITY

VELVETS

in black and all shades

☞We call special attention of the millinery trade to the above sale, as the merchandise is all original and salable.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,

520-522 Broadway,

Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, near Spring St. **Today, Friday, July 23d, at 10:30 A. M.,** Special peremptory auction sale

1,250 TRADE LOTS

Dry Goods

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, LAWNS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, BED SHEETS, TOWELS, PILLOW CASES, Men's and Ladies'

Furnishings

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

WEARING APPAREL.

SALVAGE SALE

Entire Stock of J. Birtman & Son, B'way, N.Y. Manufacturers of Men's and Boys'

CAPS

Cap Trimmings, Woolens, Remnants

90% in perfect condition.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auc'rs, Will Sell Today,

Friday, July 23, '15, 10 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

10,000 Lbs. Woolen Remnants

8000 Yards Woolens in original pieces

600 Doz. Men's and Boys' Caps

in original boxes, all high grade. CAP TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS. By order of LEOPOLD GANS CO.

CLOTHING

AT AUCTION,

Today, Friday, July 23, 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 394 Broadway, near Walker St., N. Y. C.

LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING

consisting of 500 Men's Suits, from a large tailor-to-the-trade house, all custom made; also, by order of a large mail order house, a quantity of Men's Worsted Suits; also large quantities of Pants, Boys' Suits, Knee Pants, etc., etc.

A. SCHAAP & SONS (Auction Dept.)

Telephone Franklin 42 and 43.

AUCTION NOTICE.

J. M. ROSENTHAL, Auctioneer,

Sells Monday and Tuesday, July 26 and 27, at premises, 570 9th Ave., between 41st and 42d Sts., commencing daily, 10:30 A. M.,

Gigantic Large Stock of the

STAR DEPARTMENT STORE,

consisting of a general line of

Dry Goods and Furnishings

Valuation $35,000.

Clothing

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,

sells on

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at

539 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

a large and selected stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS

in large lots to the trade without reserve. Dealers invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

THE ORANGE SUPPLY CO. (BANKRUPT), 593 MAIN ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction by J. W. & W. H. REID, Auctioneers, ON TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. and continue until sold, in single trade lots only to the highest bidder, consisting of:

500 pieces high-grade Porcelain and Enamel Ware, assorted.

150 Galvanized Range Boilers; 200 Galvanized and Black Sinks, etc.

2,000 Lead Traps and Bends; Five Tons Sheet Pipe and Pig Lead.

2,000 lbs. Half-and-half Solder; two tons Sheet Zinc; 300 Boxes Tin.

100 Rolls Roofing Tin; 1,000 lengths Leader Pipes and Gutters.

100 dozen Copper Roofing Flanges; 100 Iron Hoppers.

100 TONS SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS.

50 TONS WROUGHT IRON BLOCK AND GALVANIZED PIPE.

75 TONS BLACK AND GALV. CAST STEAM AND MALL FITTINGS.

15,000 Asst. Black and Galv. Nipples.

2,000 N. P. Radiator Valves, Air Valves and Steam Cocks.

1,000 doz. pcs. Asst. Plumbers' Brass Work, in original packages.

600 pcs. asst. Plumbers' Woodwork.

35 ASST. SIZES STEAM BOILERS.

Rainbow Packing, Waste, Oakum, White Lead, Paint, Roof Cement, Asbestos Covering, Washers, Rubber Goods, Bathroom Fixtures, 10 tons Galv. Sheet Iron and a very large general assortment of plumber specialties.

ONE FORD RUNABOUT, 1914.

2½-TON RELIANCE TRUCK.

2 DOUBLE WAGONS, 1 SINGLE WAGON.

THREE EXCEPTIONALLY FINE HORSES, TWO WEIGHING 1,500 LBS. EACH.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESSES; STABLE UTENSILS.

Hot Water Heating Apparatus.

OFFICE FIXTURES—Burroughs Adding Machines, Typewriters, Large Safe, Roll Top, Flat and Typewriters' Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, Electric Fans, etc.

The name, goodwill, lease, contracts on hand, etc., will be offered.

The above establishment is the largest and cleanest stock of up-to-date supplies ever offered at public sale.

Auctioneer's Office:

21 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Take D., L. & W. R. R. to East Orange Station.

GETS CREDIT FACTS OF SOUTH AMERICA

City Bank to Act as Clearing House of Information for Exporters.

CHANCE TO PROMOTE TRADE

Arrangement Will Create Better Understanding Between Merchants of Two Hemispheres.

The National City Bank, in process of promoting trade relations between the United States and South American countries, has undertaken to act as a clearing house for credit information in behalf of exporters of the several nations. Ever since branches of the bank were opened in Buenos Aires and Rio Janeiro, agents of the National City have been compiling reports as to the financial standing of the firms they came into contact with, and this matter is being supplemented by reports made by exporters in this country. The City Bank began several weeks ago to send blanks to domestic exporters known to be engaged in South American trade, asking that they be returned with as many facts about the firms they dealt with as was possible.

The combined information received from both South American and domestic sources will be available to any exporter who communicates with the bank. According to an officer of the bank yesterday one reason for the slow growth of trade between the Northern and Southern Hemispheres has been a mutual distrust on the part of exporters and importers as to credit.

The American manufacturer, it was said, had sought to sell on practically a cash basis because he had little knowledge of the firm who sought his goods, and the buyer, being used to long-term payment arrangements, held back when cash was demanded. The idea of establishing a clearing house for the exchange of facts was seized by representatives of the City Bank soon after they became established in Argentina.

It was learned yesterday that the National City Bank men engaged in the South American work believe that American exporters will have to follow closely the methods of European exporters if they are to succeed. That is, instead of asking "cash against documents" either in New York or the South American port of destination, credit extending up to five months must be more generally allowed.

The first public intimation that the City Bank had entered a campaign for longer credits to South American merchants was made yesterday in a speech by W. S. Kies, head of the Foreign Trade Department, before the Rotary Club.

"One of the main difficulties in the doing of business in foreign countries, which has assumed large proportions in the eyes of the average manufacturer in this country," said he, "is the question of foreign credits. The business man who has been perfectly willing to grant ninety days, or even six months' credit in this country hesitates to take the risk when his goods are to be shipped across the water. To the average merchant, accustomed to twenty-four hour trains between New York and St. Louis and five-day boats between New York and Liverpool, the twenty-five days by steamer from New York to Buenos Aires is rather discouraging. We are accustomed to doing business rapidly in this country. In the ordinary course of events, it often takes two months for a letter and its reply to go and come from Argentina. Considering the difficulties of communication, the attitude of the exporter in desiring to be thoroughly informed as to the credit of his purchaser in South America is entirely justifiable.

"If, however, we desire to trade with South America, this question must be fairly considered, and reasonable credit terms extended where the risk is reasonably safe. The collecting of credit information in Latin American countries is difficult. It is usually not the custom for a merchant to give a statement. The gathering of credit information is, in reality, a diplomatic task.

"If you had information that a man had been in business for twenty years, that he stands well among his business associates, that his house appears to be progressive, that he has never failed, that he always accepts his drafts promptly and pays them when due, and that he has dealt with some ten or twelve American firms over a period of eight or ten years and always paid them promptly, you would probably not hesitate in extending that man credit, even though he should want six months' time, particularly if you were paid for the credit in the price you received for your goods.

"The high class South American merchant is a courteous gentleman and a loyal customer; once his patronage is obtained, if treated with consideration, it is hard for a competitor to win him away. In doing business with him, we must consider the treatment to which he has been accustomed, and which he expects from us."

POLK'S OPINION MISREAD.

Did Not Pass Upon Legality of Brooklyn Elevated Construction.

George McAneny, President of the Aldermen, gave out yesterday a statement in which he says that certain newspapers have misconstrued the opinion of Corporation Counsel Polk in regard to the third-tracking of the Fulton Street elevated road in Brooklyn. The statement reads in part:

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel has been misconstrued.

Mr. Polk did not declare that the company is rebuilding its structure without authority; nor that the work constituted a public nuisance.

What he did say was that "if the certificate issued to the company by the Public Service Commission does not authorize, either expressly or impliedly," the use of plate girders, the Board of Estimate would have the power to interfere. The opinion was predicated entirely upon the "if." It was merely a statement to the Board of Estimate of the power that it would possess if the structure is shown to be illegal.

Mr. Polk added that the plate girder question complained of by the Fulton Street Protective League was now before the courts, and suggested that the board await a decision before taking action.

At yesterday's meeting, on Mr. Polk's advice, the board postponed action on the proposition to remove the elevated structure from Fulton Street to Adams Street until cases now in court affecting the matter are decided.

$708,535 FOR SCHOOLS.

Additional Amounts Asked For in 1916 Tentative Budget.

The Board of Education's Committee on Finance is preparing the departmental estimate for 1916. Reports are being received from the various other committees with regard to their needs. The additional amounts thus far asked amount to a total of $708,535. There are others to be received.

In addition to the usual items for register, the following special items appear in the high schools' list:

Evening sessions in the High School of Commerce, $15,050; five continuation high schools during July and August, $22,000; one first assistant at large to aid in supervision of modern languages and one assistant in supervision of commercial branches, with bonus of $500 each, $1000; Deputy Principals in four high schools, $6,400; fifty new teachers of English in order to increase number of hours of instruction, $80,000; ten head library assistants, $11,000; assignment of twenty-four additional teachers in training, $9,360.

The question of a new high school organization in the East New York section of Brooklyn will be taken up later on.

The sum of $25,000 is asked for supplementary courses in the Training Schools for Teachers for the training of teachers in shopwork, speech defects, physical training, and the teaching of mental defectives. The sum of $10,200 is asked for six assistant teachers for courses for the original training of special teachers of drawing, music, and physical training in the same manner as grade teachers are now trained.

SAMPLES MUST BE MARKED.

Otherwise, if Over Nine Inches Long, They Must Pay Duty.

Appraiser of the Port Sague announced yesterday that, conformably with the instructions of the Treasury Department, returns of samples by appraising officers under the new sample regulations will become effective Aug. 1. The Treasury Department has issued several sets of regulations dealing with samples since the enactment of the present tariff law, and in some instances has made modifications at the request of the importing interests.

Up to recently, regulations promulgated April 13, 1914 were in effect, but on June 19, Assistant Secretary Malburn wrote Collector Malone informing him that the last section of the earlier regulations relating to the admission of samples free of duty without bond was amended to read as follows:

Samples of cloth, edgings, laces, embroideries, upholstery goods, textile fabrics, and other articles not suitable for use otherwise than as samples for the sale of merchandise, either because of small size or because so punched, cut, slashed, perforated, or indelibly stamped across the face as to render them of no commercial value, may be admitted free of duty without bond for their exportation being given.

The Collector was instructed that, under this decision, as amended, samples of textile fabrics exceeding nine inches in length will be assessed for duty if not entered under bond for exportation unless they are cut, slashed, punched, perforated, or indelibly stamped across the face in a manner to destroy their commercial value as merchandise. Such fabrics may be perforated, punched, or indelibly stamped with the word, "samples," or any suitable legend to indicate that the fabrics are for use as samples. This stamping or perforation should be on each eighteen inches or fraction thereof of the length of the fabric in letters not less than three inches high.

The regulations put in force last year made no reference to lengths of samples. The department now rules that samples of textile goods not over nine inches long are to be considered by customs officers as of no commercial value, and are to be admitted free without bond for their exportation. It is also provided that they shall not be punched, or otherwise mutilated.

The amendment calling for the mutilation or marking of samples longer than nine inches, unless entered in bond for exportation proved disturbing to the textile importing interests, and resulted in representations being made to the department at Washington by the Merchants' Association, the Lace and Embroidery Association, as well as by individual importers. The department was told that it was impracticable in many lines to either enter certain samples for selling purposes under bond, or to mutilate the samples, as in the latter case they would be of no value in soliciting orders.

This contention was held especially true as regards samples of linens, edgings, laces, embroidery and upholstery goods, as well as cloths, as samples to be representative of the merchandise must be more than nine inches in length. It was therfore asked that the regulations be modified so as not to make the bonding or slashing requirements binding on the classes of goods mentioned above.

Appraiser Sague, in his notification, states that the department has decided to include these classes in the regulations, the requests of the merchants thus being refused. The Appraiser states that on and after Aug. 1, all samples will be treated as ordered in the new regulations.

CONSUL GENERAL RETIRES.

Sir Courtenay Bennett Has Served England for Forty Years.

Sir Courtenay Bennett, who for years has represented England in New York as Consul General and who is now retiring on a pension on account of having reached the age limit, after nearly forty years of service in various quarters of the globe, will leave New York on Sunday, with Lady Bennett and his daughter, for a brief visit to San Francisco to see the exposition and to bid farewell to his many friends in that city, where he spent nearly twenty years as Consul General.

Afterward he will return East through Canada and will embark with his family at Halifax for England.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 22.—Thirty-seven corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $1,247,000 were chartered today. They include:

Consumers Gasoline Corpn., Buffalo, gas wells, marketing product, garage, $500,000; C. F. Schrott, F. J. Regan, W. F. Fessler, 424 White Building, Buffalo.

Federal Development Corpn., mine, drill oil, coal, ores, lumber, $100,000; C. L. Reed, H. C. and A. R. Palmer, 68 Bowery St., Cohoes.

Popular Science Pub. Co., Great River, publishers, printers, merchandise, $25,000; L. S. Holmes, F. T. Pace, R. A. Young, 27 Pine St.

Melachrino Tobacco Trading Co., grow, cultivate, cure tobacco, by-products, $100,000; R. M. Willis, Gray Miller, J. M. Dixon, 611 West 110th St.

F. A. Koch Building, Brooklyn, real estate agency, brokerage, construction, $30,000; W. E., C. and F. A. Koch, 612 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

F. A. Koch Mfg. Corpn., Brooklyn, surgical instruments, cutlery, hospital supplies, $25,000; E. Stratmann, C. and F. A. Koch.

Sterns Star Beef Co., slaughter, meat packing, live stock, poultry, $10,000; L. Blond, F. G. Fischer, K. A. Fox, 15 Broad St.

The Smith-Scouten Co., Cortland, clothing, hats, tailoring, furnishings, $20,000; J. F. Burgett, R. F. Smith, J. S. Scouten, Perry.

Jackwald Realty Corpn., construction, realty, $15,000; F. Wolfe, A. Mann, J. Hillquit, 450 West 149th St.

Russian-American Engineering and Exporting Corpn., engines, foundry, factory supplies, agricultural implements, heavy hardware, $10,000; Bovis V. Constantinov, J. T. King, W. J. Eichbauer, 209 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

Braus Specialty Shop, ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Seskin, H. F. Gravey, I. Eisner, 261 Broadway.

The Roystone Co., toilet articles, $10,000; N. M. Goodlett, M. B. and W. H. Roystone, 36 Washington Square.

Claremont Amusement Corporation, Bronx, theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; E. S. and G. Richard Benda, S. Bergoffen, 1,524 43d St., Brooklyn.

Marks & Morris, knee pants, machinery, $10,000; L. R. Morris, A. C. and G. Marks, 2,121 83d St., Brooklyn.

Federal Publishing Co., Buffalo, printing, publishing, $10,000; F. Dobmeier, B. E. Monroe, M. Helper, Jr., Buffalo.

Livellara Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; J. Cohen, J. Shapiro, J. C. Kirchner, 510 Lincoln Av., Richmond Hill.

U. S. Cutting Machine Sales Co., electric cloth cutting machine, $10,000; N. Komow, S. Philips, M. I. Garshelis, 1,271 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Wolf & Co., leather goods, ladies' handbags, $10,000; M. Tachna, D. and C. Wolf, 1,255 46th St., Brooklyn.

Children's Shoe Co., Rochester, merchandise, $10,000; E. V. Scheely, H. Russell Hopcraft, S. S. Smith, Rochester.

The Braun Casino Corporation, hotel, restaurant, provisions, $10,000; S. Dressel, R. Abramson, M. Freed, 30 Church St.

Enright Litho Co., printing, publishing, $5,000; B. D. Hanck, W. F. Enright, Jr., A. Isola, 97 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica.

Edward Macy & Co., Pleasantville, groceries, poultry, china, crockery, $5,000; S. and M. Goldstein, E. Macy, Pleasantville.

James J. Tierney, Inc., restaurants, provisions, wines, tobacco, $5,000; T. Shine, J. J. and N. Tierney, 703 West 178th St.

Busy Jack's Lunch Room, $6,000; A. Breslau, M. Greenberg, J. Margotis, 99 East 111th St.

The Siegel Service Co., wearing apparel, publications, $5,000; M. H. Siegel, E. J. Magan, F. Kalb, 610 West 141st St.

Ingram Trading Co., merchandise, $5,000; N. Weinberg, J. Goldman, J. E. Ingram, Jr., 1,040 Lake Shore Boulevard, Evanston, Ill.

Thomas J. Radley Co., engineering, steam, electrical work, metal workers, $5,000; T. J. Gannon, C. and T. J. Radley, 723 8th Av.

American Advertisers Studio Service, commercial illustrations, $5,000; Bernard Weinberg, F. Jacoby, J. Ollendorff, 478 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Capital increase: The Jones Speedometer, New York, $150,000 to $200,000.

Voluntary dissolution: A. & K. Company, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—The following incorporation was filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Katz Building and Construction Company, Jersey City, to conduct a real estate business; capital stock, $5,000; Barnet Katz, Jr., Jersey City; B. J. Kaufmann, Samuel Katz, Passaic.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 22.—The following charter was filed at the State Department here today.

American Enameling Manufacturing Corporation, New York, $500,000 to manufacture enamel ware bricks, tiles, &c., also general business manufacturing plumbers' supplies; Samuel B. Howard, Joseph J. Curtin and S. A. Anderson, all of New York City.

RATES TO STATEN ISLAND.

Thompson Committee Takes Up Charges on Ferries.

The first suggestion in response to the invitation of the Thompson Legislative Investigating Committee came yesterday, when A. B. Pouch, President of the American Cotton Dock Company of Staten Island, complained of discrimination in freight rates between Manhattan and South Brooklyn and Manhattan and Staten Island. Counsel for the Dock Company suggested that the Public Service Commission be divided into three divisions, the first for the supervision of railroads, the second for the supervision of trolleys, and the third for general service, embracing manufactured products such as gas, ice, and electricity, and that these commissions have State-wide jurisdiction.

President Pouch complained generally of what he termed discrimination in favor of the South Brooklyn terminal stores in the matter of freight charges. He said Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith admits that the conditions are wrong and is taking up the question with the Board of Estimate.

"We feel," said Mr. Pouch, "that if the Public Service Commission could regulate these freight charges we would have justice."

Senator Thompson sent to the Dock Commissioner, and Deputy Farley appeared and said papers would be produced before the committee today.

Mr. Pouch turned over to the committee letters from the Dock Commissioner and the Mayor. He said it cost 60 cents to transport a small automobile to Staten Island from the Battery by way of the municipal ferry, while a private company which purchased one of the city's ferryboats charges the same to take an automobile from the Battery to Sandy Hook.

Mr. Pouch said Staten Islanders pay 200 per cent. more for facilities than other people. He said a wagon team can be taken to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and back for 70 cents, while it costs $1.40 to Staten Island.

The hearing will be resumed at the Bar Association at 11 o'clock this morning.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A good absorbing demand developed in the wheat market, and, while the weather was ideal for harvesting operations and the Southwest was offering wheat more freely for early shipment, offerings were readily taken, and after feverish price changes both ways the market closed steady at ⅛c net decline to ⅛c advance.

In the local cash market new No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.16 and new No. 2 hard $1.19, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.10⅛, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.12½	1.12⅝	90¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.14¼	1.08⅝	1.10	1.09½	82⅝
September	1.06	1.04⅛	1.05¼	1.05⅛	81½
December	1.08¼	1.06⅞	1.07¼	1.07⅝	84¾

CORN.

Favorable weather over the belt with improved crop advices as well as the early decline in wheat caused a partial setback during the forenoon, but late in the day the market was firm, closing at the top with net gains of ¼@1½c. A cargo of Argentine corn sold in the local market at 73 cents. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted in the local spot market at 91 cents, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	79½	78	79½	78	72⅝
September	74½	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	69⅝
December	63⅝	63½	63⅝	63⅝	60

OATS.

The weather in the West was favorable to the new oat crop, but after a slight decline prices rallied with corn and on unconfirmed rumors of export demand, closing ⅛c. net decline to ⅛c. advance. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 62c; fancy clipped white, 63½ to 65½c; ordinary clipped white, 62½ to 63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	48⅛	47½	48⅛	47⅞	37⅝
September	37¾	37⅛	37½	37⅛	36
December	39⅛	38⅞	39	39⅛	37⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weak, pork selling at new low records, while lard declined to the previous low point of the season under heavy general selling.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.22	8.00	8.12	8.25	10.15
October	8.27	8.12	8.22	8.32	10.20
Ribs—					
September	9.97	9.77	9.92	10.07	12.00
October	10.02	9.82	9.92	10.10	11.50
Pork—					
September	14.75	14.25	14.55	14.85	..
October	14.92	14.35	14.65	15.00	20.85

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was again dull and featureless, and, after opening unchanged to 2 points higher on firmness in Brazil, prices eased off in the absence of demand and at the close of the day were 3 to 5 points net lower. The total day's business amounted to only 4,250 bags.

The local spot market was quiet but unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.00@7.02	7.04
August	..	..	6.90@6.92	6.94
September	6.85	6.85	6.80@6.82	6.85
October	..	..	6.83@6.84	6.88
November	..	..	6.87@6.88	6.92
December	6.95	6.95	6.90@6.92	6.95
January	..	..	6.94@6.96	6.99
February	..	..	6.98@7.00	7.03
March	..	..	7.04@7.06	7.07
April	..	..	7.09@7.11	7.12
May	..	..	7.14@7.16	7.17
June	..	..	7.19@7.20	7.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

The sharp break in the lard market, as well as the decline in cotton, had a depressing influence on the cottonseed oil market, but the volume of selling was not particularly heavy and price changes were comparatively small.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.98@6.15	6.05
July	..	..	5.99@6.15	6.05
August	6.06	604	6.04@6.06	6.07
September	6.07	6.04	6.05@6.06	6.09
October	6.08	6.04	6.05@6.06	6.08
November	..	..	5.98@6.02	6.01
December	6.07	6.04	6.05@6.06	6.07
January	6.12	6.09	6.10@6.11	6.12
February	..	..	6.15@6.18	6.18

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,138 packages. Market held steady to firm on the highest grades of creamery largely because of the reduced supply of such. A great deal of the butter is running off in quality, and the market is heavily supplied with secondary grades. These still favor the buyer. Creamery extras, (92 score,) 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; creamery firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 21@23½c; renovated extras, 24c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery firsts, 22@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,263 cases. Market quiet. Arrivals are not clearing promptly and the tone is weak and in buyers' favor for most grades. The full range of values is without much change, but the average of sales is lower, many lots going at ½c to 1c below the previous prices obtained for them. Near-by white eggs steady for strictly fancy new-laid qualities, but most of the supply is more or less defective, and the bulk of the business ranges 25@28c. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 24@25c; extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds and poorer, 15@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15½c; checks, choice, dry, 15½c; fair to good, 14@15c; culls and inferior, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania and near by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 25@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@27c; Western, gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LONDON WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the London Waist and Dress Company, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 153 West Twenty-third Street. The company also made an assignment to Maurice Rudinger. Liabilities are $30,000, nominal assets of $56,000, and actual assets $15,000.

ROTH & MARBE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Roth & Marbe, Inc., dealers in leather goods at 106 Seventh Avenue. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $5,000.

MAX TRACHTENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Trachtenberg, individually and as surviving partner of M. Trachtenberg & Son, dealer in dry goods at 198 Delancey Street. Liabilities, $6,000.

NATHAN HOCHMUTH, dealer in dry goods at 1,185 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel Gitlin. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him. Liabilities are $2,500, and assets $1,000.

MAX CARL FRANZ of 76 East 236th Street, who formerly kept the Alaska Hotel at Ocean Grove, N. J., and afterward had a restaurant at 85 Nassau Street, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with known liabilities of $72,981 and thirty-seven other claims for unknown amounts, and no assets. There were three mortgages on the hotel property at Ocean Grove and two chattel mortgages on the fixtures. Among the secured creditors were the Asbury Park Building and Loan Association, $22,000 mortgage; Henry Liess, $15,000; Fritz Lindiger, $10,000; Nelson Kilmer Estate, $8,000; F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Company, $4,500.

WILLIAM BREIT, salesman, of 157 Spring Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,218 and no assets.

SELMA LIVINGSTON of 150 West Eighty-seventh Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,970 and no assets.

NORFOLK LUMBER COMPANY.—Schedules of the Norfolk Lumber Company of 245 East 137th Street show liabilities of $36,597 and assets of $28,952, including notes for $23,752.

SCHARF & SIENTZ, manufacturers of dresses at 127 West Twenty-sixth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $18,735 and assets of $6,076, including stock, $3,500; accounts, $1,500.

DIAMOND & FRIEDMAN, clothing dealers at 2,074 Third Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,389 and assets of $1,000 in stock.

ISAAC ZOLOTH, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods at 2,825 Eigth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,769 and assets of $505.

FUNCK & XAVIER, INC., of 233 Broadway, which had a restaurant at 112 Fulton Street, has made an assignment to Edward C. Baxter.

M. RAMBOW & CO., a corporation, dealers in floor and wall tiles at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to John Manheimer.

LEONARDO DITANO, grocer at 310 East 112th Street, has made an assignment to Jacob Goldman.

MICHAEL CHAIMSON, dealer in dry goods at 651 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Jacob Klein.

LIPOSO COMPANY, LTD.—Judge Giegerich has appointed Charles J. Turck receiver for the Liposo Company, Ltd., seller of mineral and table waters, which had an office at 1 Madison Avenue, in a suit brought by William M. Robbins, Maltries Szaby, Mary L. Stuart, and Elizabeth W. Varnum, stockholders holding one-half the capital stock issued, for a dissolution of the company. The company was incorporated in October, 1914, with capital stock of $100,000. Liabilities are about $11,000, and the water on hand is estimated at $1,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 22.—The Tri-State Lumber Company of Skaneateles filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with debts of $23,631 and assets of $9,835.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Akron Building Co.—Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, costs....$144.54
Agid, Estelle—J. F. Flood, costs....$107.85
Baldwin, Harry S.—F. Bowcock....$525.93
Brady, Charles A.—National Nassau Bank of New York....$624.44
Braithwaite, William—C. G. Willoughby....$170.37
Brown Realty Co.—E. H. Rosenquest et al....$679.42
Bernstein, Philip—Endicott, Johnson & Co....$143.05
Cohen, Jacob, and Abraham Levine—United Cigar Stores Co....$139.15
Cutler & Co.—Thomas Gill Soap Co....$153.21
City of New York—H. Kayser....$107.85
Clarke, Marian K.—G. B. Campbell....$566.40
Coyle, John J.—C. H. Nicoll....$162.66
De Salvo, John—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc....$100.99
Edelmeyer, Addison W.—T. W. Churchill et al....$763.63
Feist, Jacob G.—F. M. Feist....$568.86
George, Lillian, or Lillian Brubaker, Harriet Blauley, and Nathaniel F. Schmidt—M. Kenna....$152.15
Gordon, Benjamin—Sarah Goldstein Realty Co., Inc....$129.05
Greengold, Meyer, by guardian—City of New York, costs....$157.53
Hahn-Rampe Co.—R. E. McDonald Co.$379.30
Herzenberg, Rudolph—Berger Bros. Tea Co....$100.81
Hirsch, Max—C. H. Nicoll....$143.01
Haerteiss, Henry—F. Kingsland et al..$363.98
Henry H. Bart & Co.—Isaac Mendelsohn Co....$213.70
Janos, Jacob—M. Stern....$114.41
Katz, Rose—J. F. Flood, costs....$107.85
Katzman, Minnie—H. Jaeckel et al..$1,108.05
Kerbel, Morris, and Robert Seelow—L. Beyer....$183.23
Kayser, Harriet—City of N. Y., costs..$107.85
Lowerre, Geo. H.—W. E. Davies....$310.58
Levin, Rubin—M. Aronson et al., costs....$107.70
Lundhn, Leo O.—S. Sprung....$111.91
Mears, John W.—S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc....$173.50
Mansfield, James—Gibson Distilling Co....$1,285.73
Naegelen, Joseph—Engel Heller Co....$215.72
O'Leary, James—City of N. Y., costs..$123.71
Pinckney, Orient C.—Robert Hartman Co....$610.59
Same—W. B. Walsh....$731.08
Preszberg, Rudolph—E. J. Adlitser....$156.91
Ronehart, John B. G.—P. Morse....$226.40
Rich, Al—J. H. Tooker Printing Co....$549.67
Stanger, Benjamin Z.—A. E. Jones et al....$404.95
Sneckner, Leonard A.—R. E. Crane et al....$1,023.32
Smith, Higbie—B. C. Canet....$8,252.21
Schoonmaker, John E., and Jacob Rice—R. H. Clark....$950.70
Same—Same....$611.17
Schatzky, Jacob D. — Saffran & Elstein, Inc....$123.28
Seaich, Wm. H.—National Surety Co.$2,777.09
Sheedy, Michael—C. H. Nicoll....$184.30
Shkolnik, Isidore—D. S. Gordon....$274.40
Thierry, Edw. M.—Leder Pub. Co....$134.86
Thornton, Charles; Sadie Goldhamer, and Paul C. Goldhamer—J. D. McCarthy..$317.20
Timony, James A.—Edward Thompson Co....$476.58
Waddell, James A.—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Inc....$182.81
Williams, W. M.—W. H. Orisby....$1,120.38
Wheelock, Harry D.—Weaver Ebling Automobile Co....$344.10
Williams, John M.—D. Stoutenburgh et al....$147.60
Warner, Harry M.; Albert Warner, and Patrick A. Powers—Eclair Film Co., Inc....$2,335.39

In Bronx County.

Ariessohn, Louis—S. Schulman....$96.91
Elfensohn, Leon—F. S. Schwintek....$28.22
Eagan, M. Francis—T. G. Davis....$67.47
Fox, George L.—H. Sussman....$179.17
Gordon, Benjamin—Sarah Goldstein Realty Co., Inc....$129.05
Jarcho, Naum and Louis H.—L. Restrepo....$274.31
Lowenstein, Herman—E. Mayer et al...$82.40
Malrosse, Carmine—B. Sherr....$34.85
Pleines, John A. and Henry P. F.—E. McDonald....$5,059.06
Steinreich, George W.—S. Hochstadter..$62.12
Selig, Morris—A. I. Selzer....$484.72
Wechsler, Sadie—I. J. Silverstein....$12.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Alexander, Frank & Charles Klumpp—People &c., July 21, 1915....$500
Beal, William F.—I. Strassburger, June 11, 1915....$276.74
Barashick, Abraham—G. Willis et al, May 21, 1915....$2,343.95
Cooke, Douglas H. & George Taylor—Gramaton National Bank of Bronxville, April 7....$8,227.03
Britton, Frederick W. & Frances I.—De Marquis Hotel Co., May 14, 1914....$3,951.32
Freedman, Adolph—A. Cohen, Oct. 14, 1912....$334.93
Freedman, Adolph—J. F. Degener et al, Oct. 11, 1911....$340.53
Fidelity Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.—P. J. McMahon, July 2, 1915....$1,031.89
Hyman, Ellis—J. Rosenthal, July 9, 1915....$160.72
Robertson, Sarah L.—H. Content et al, April 30, 1915....$90,456.48
Maher, Danny—A. D. Parker, Nov. 7, 1913....$2,366.16
McQueeney, Mary F.—H. Shaw, June 9, 1915....$532.67
O'Brien, John P.—Coffey Realty Co., May 26, 1914....$361.49
Simonson, Leo B. & Felix A.—L. Hoola, Oct. 29, 1914....$500
Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.—L. P. Stryker, July 9, 1915....$1,818.99
Tarangursky, Antonio—H. Geminder, March 16, 1915....$104.66
National Surety Co.—E. & J. Marrin Co., May 13, 1913, (released)....$4,605.71
Klumpp, Charles & John Williams—People, &c., April 21, 1915, (vacated)....$500
Fadan, Benjamin & Abraham Wallman—People, &c., March 18, 1915....$1,500

In Bronx County.

Fort Masonry Co.—J. F. Mason, July 7,

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The New HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY

The Spirit of America at Play: Magnitude and Cheerfulness.

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS,

Red Roses and Grace Notes.

The strolling actors of the early theatre gave their plays in the courtyards of the inns. History repeats itself. The Traymore "Scenes from European Night-life" are evolving into little dramas.

Pere Lunette's "Bistro" cafe, last week, was a vivid picture of the Parisian underworld. This week "A Night in Seville" developed into some real dramatic action. Carmen was there with the red rose in her mouth, and Escamillo, the toreador, and Don Jose, the jealous rival. There, too, were the smugglers and the Spanish soldiers in regimentals, and gipsies with mandolins across their backs, dancing, singing amid the trees. A bull came snorting and prancing into the ring. The rival lovers fought with knives, and Carmen, with that red rose in her mouth, looked on triumphant.

Meanwhile, during frequent interludes, Perla and Paul de Cardo danced in Spanish, and the guests shared in the joyousness of the dance floor.

So much of life is dead level monotone. When the spirit of America is at play—as at the seashore—life ripples into tunes. The Traymore idea adds the grace notes of gayety and cheerfulness to the formal dignity of hotel life.

BELVEDERE — RESTAURANT TRAYMORE — SUBMARINE GRILL

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. "A RESORT IN ITSELF." SWIMMING POOL · TENNIS · SURF-BATHING "ARBOR DANSANT" FINEST CAFÉ AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT. S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

ALAMAC HOTEL. Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel RUDOLF. On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

HOTEL DENNIS. Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

CHALFONTE. Atlantic City, New Jersey. The Leeds Company

Speaking of the concrete construction of the Blenheim, Thomas A. Edison said, "It is the coming construction for all great buildings. It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried."

Marlborough-Blenheim, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD. Capacity 1100. American and European Plans.

The great essential of a resort hotel, as distinguished from a city hotel, is ample public space devoted to the use of its guests, in the form of bright and airy Exchanges, Lobbies, Parlors, Galleries and Solariums, affording pleasing vistas and beautiful promenades, the whole combining into a harmonious vision of grandeur and beauty, while replete with the cozy group seclusions of home, and yet affording full view of the pleasing panorama of the resort life. In this essential the Marlborough-Blenheim stands without an equal in Atlantic City or elsewhere.

Its "Ownership Management," while accounting for its unique reputation, is a guaranty of the high character of its patronage and the unexcelled quality of its service and cuisine. It employs only white service in both its American and a la carte dining rooms.

It makes a specialty of its high-class music every evening throughout the year, with special Sunday night solo features. Romani, the world's highest Tenor, of Venice, is engaged to sing at frequent intervals during July, August and September.

Atlantic City, with its only real competitor (Europe) this year impossible, is offering unusual attractions and entertainments. Two flying boats are daily sources of interest. Two golf courses, the Yacht Club, the fishing fleet and the wonderful bathing beach attract their respective devotees, while the pier amusements, the Boardwalk, the fine motor roads and the splendid hotels and restaurants, afford enjoyment to all. There is only one Atlantic City, and this summer it is particularly attractive. Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ISLESWORTH, ATLANTIC CITY.

CLARENDON HOTEL. Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. For Spring and Summer guests. Free Booklet.

New Clarion. Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

NEW YORK.

Hotel Marion, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. ATTRACTIONS: The Summer playground of the cultured and refined. Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people. Trip by automobile or train is easy enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

PROSPECT HOUSE. Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y. Country and Shore combined. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Splendid Music. Garage. Accommodates 300. Ideal Motoring. Booklet B.

O-TE-SA-GA. On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER. 6½ Hours by Rail from New York City. GOLF, BOATING, MOTORING, TENNIS, BATHING, RESTING.

THE THOMPSON HOTEL, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. Finest location. Select. Excellent accommodations. Superior Cuisine. Unsurpassed Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, etc. State Road. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

HOTEL GRAMATAN, LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y. Special Rates During July and August

LAKE MOHEGAN INN. Spend your vacation in the Mountains. New double Tennis Courts, Dancing, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Commuting distance. Special cut rates. FRANK J. WELTON, Prop.

HOTEL FERNCLIFF, GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y. IN THE MOUNTAINS. ALL AMUSEMENTS. Booklet. W. B. Chauncey, Mgr.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS. Folder & Infor. at 1180 B'way, N.Y. F.H. Duffy, Rep.

The Catskill Mts. Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J. Muriel Spencer Stadler, Prop. French Cuisine of Highest Order. Famous Swimming Baths. Thes Dansants. Concerts. American Plan. Garage. Rates $4 per day and up. Also non-housekeeping Cottages. Service and Meals from Hotel. Booklet and full particulars upon request.

The New ESSEX & SUSSEX Hotel and Cottages. Directly on the ocean. Spring Lake Beach, N. J. The De Luxe Hotel of the Atlantic Coast. Hot and cold sea water in bathrooms. David B. Plumer, Manager.

The BREAKERS. Best Moderate Hotel on the Beach, Cor. Ocean & 2d Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. 3d year; same m'g'm't. (Formerly The Imperial.) A well-equipped, well-run, comfortable hotel. $2.50 up; w'kly, $9-$18. A. D. WIDDEMER.

THE SHELBURNE, OCEAN GROVE, N. J. A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. HAYNES.

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NEW JERSEY.

Spend Summer or Week End at New Hotel Breslin. On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria or mosquitos. One hour from New York via D., L. & W. enables you to commute at $12 a month. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet, auto maps. July and family rates. 'Phone 1-Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

The Monmouth, ASBURY PARK, N. J. One of the largest ocean front hotels. Best location; modern; running water in rooms; tennis courts; orchestra; capacity 300. C. A. APPLEGATE.

THE SHOREHAM, SPRING LAKE BEACH, New Jersey. Now open. E. E. SPANGENBERG.

NEW ENGLAND.

FENWICK HALL, FENWICK-ON-THE-SOUND, SAYBROOK, CONN. Directly on Long Island Sound at mouth of Connecticut River. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating. Ballroom; six-piece orchestra. Rooms en suite, with or without private bath. Rates $12.50 and upward per week. American plan. Booklet. Yale student waiters. H. A. CHAPMAN, Prop.

Passaconaway Inn, York Cliffs Maine. Directly on the ocean. Every charm of a cool, picturesque summer resort. Bathing, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Tea Garden, Orchestra, Modern Social Dancing. Wonderful Ocean and Sunset Views. Miles of Fragrant Pines. Country and Seashore Combined. Cottages for Rent. W. H. TORREY, Mgr.

BRETTON WOODS, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H. The Mount Pleasant Open June 16 to Oct. 1. RALPH J. HERKIMER, Mgr. The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 15. D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr. For Booklet and Information Address Hotels.

THE GRISWOLD, EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT. Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America. 2½ hours from New York or Boston. Open June 16 to Sept. 15. H. D. SAXTON, Manager.

Mt. Madison House, GORHAM, N. H. "At the Gateway to the White Mts." Rooms en suite, with private baths, Electric Lights, etc. Eight miles from base Mt. Washington. Capacity 200. Garage and Repair Shop. Booklet and rates on request. C. A. CHANDLER, Prop.

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THE COLONIAL, WATCH HILL, R. I. NOW OPEN. Moderate rates. For information address A. E. DICK.

The Ideal Tour. 1000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application. 1180 B'way, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

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Tour New England. VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY, OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.

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FOREST PARK HOTEL, FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA. ON FOREST LAKE. Three hours from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing and concerts daily. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelor's rates. Altitude 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. Arthur Lederer, Owner, Forest Park, Pa. Or 170 Fifth Av., Tuesday Eleven to One. Phone Gramercy 4147.

KITTATINNY, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 500. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Special July and family rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHARLES H. WHITE, Prop.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE WATER GAP HOUSE, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Only two hours from New York, a superior modern, high-class hotel with finest and coolest location. Capacity 500. American and a la carte service. Cafe and Grill. Orchestra; golf and all outdoor sports. Special summer rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. JOHN PURDY COPE.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Home of Shawnee Country Club Golf Course.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Old Progress Club on Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street Bought From Haggin Estate for Apartment—Will Represent Over $2,000,000 Investment—Good West Side Market—Big Brooklyn Lease.

Fifth Avenue furnished the big feature in the realty market yesterday in the sale of the long vacant old Progress Club on the northeast corner of Sixty-third Street, and the interesting announcement was made that the buyers intend to erect a twelve-story apartment on the site, to be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1916. Coming so soon after the sale a short time ago of the southeast corner of Seventy-second Street for a similar structure, it is evident that investors believe that expensive apartment buildings on Fifth Avenue have not yet gone beyond the demand. This latest operation will be the third big apartment for the avenue, the first being the twelve-story house on the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street erected a few years ago and which has been well rented.

The old Progress Club plot was purchased in 1902 by the late J. B. Haggin, who intended at the time to erect a residence, but the plan was never carried out, and a few years before his death last year Mr. Haggin bought the former Crocker house on the northeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue and remodeled it for occupancy. The old club site has now been sold by the estate of J. B. Haggin. It has a frontage of 100.5 on the avenue by 100 on the street.

The buying syndicate is represented by Herbert Lucas, the architect who designed the Marquand apartment at Madison Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, the 1 Lexington Avenue apartment opposite Gramercy Park, 24 Gramercy Park, and 535 Park Avenue. He is preparing plans for the new building on the Fifth Avenue corner which will cost about $1,000,000. The property has been held by the estate at $1,500,000. It was assessed in 1914 for $840,000. The entire operation will represent an investment of over $2,000,000. The new apartment will be designed with one suite to a floor, and it will be of the highest type of construction combined with the best conveniences.

The sale of the property was closed through John L. Tonnele, Jr., of William A. White & Sons. The building will be erected by the Thompson-Starrett Company, and its management has been placed in the hands of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

One Apartment Sold, Two Deals Pending.

One upper west side apartment house was disposed of to an investor yesterday and deals for two others were reported pending.

The property sold consists of the six-story elevator apartment house known as 400 Convent Avenue, occupying a plot 100 by 100 on the northwest corner of 147th Street.

It was sold by the Iona Home Construction Company to Ellen A. Stewart, who gave in exchange fifteen acres of land with a dwelling and outbuildings located on the Post Road in White Plains, Westchester County.

The combined properties aggregate in value about $350,000. John F. Harrington and Zittel & Son negotiated the trade.

It was reported that negotiations were also pending for the sale of Greyton Court, an eleven-story apartment at the south corner of 141st Street and Riverside Drive, owned by the 160 Broadway Holding Corporation.

The third deal involved Hudson Hall and Fulton Hall, six-story apartments at 324 to 328 West Ninety-sixth Street, owned by the Sause Realty Company, for which negotiations were also reported pending.

Ziegler Buys West Side Apartment.

While the buyer of the six-story apartment house at 517 to 523 West 111th Street, sold in the auction room by Joseph P. Day, was given as the plaintiff, it was learned that the real buyer was William Ziegler, Jr., who has been so active an investor in high-grade Park Avenue apartment houses. The 111th Street building covers a plot 100 by 100.11, and it was sold at foreclosure, brought against the receiver of the New York Real Estate Security Company to satisfy judgments with taxes aggregating over $171,000. It was bought on a bid of $120,000.

Investors Buying Flats.

August Karsten has purchased from Robert W. de Forest for investment 202 and 204 West Eighty-second Street, two five-story flats, each on a lot 19 by 102. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale. The property is assessed at $50,000.

Mrs. Hedwig Fibel has resold to a client of Harry H. Cohen 151 West 142d Street, a five-story flat and lot 27 by 99.11. This is the third sale of the property within a month. The buyer is an investor.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Mrs. L. B. Simpson sold to a client of the F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company 310 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling on a lot 19.8 by 100.

W. F. H. Armstrong has purchased from the Hazel Real Estate Company 153 Riverside Drive, a five-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the south corner of Eighty-eighth Street. The property was held at $60,000.

Gustave Mandelbaum has sold to a client of the William S. Anderson Company 232 East Sixty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.2 by 100.

A Recent Buyer.

Dr. M. J. Silverman is the buyer of the new five-story flat house occupying a plot 100 by 70, on the northeast corner of Stebbins Avenue and Freeman Street, recently sold by Louis Kleban.

Bronx Sales.

Richard H. Scobis has sold for the Handy estate to A. Hamilton & Son a plot, 62.5 by 100, on the north side of Field Place, 60 feet west of Creston Avenue, for all cash. The same broker sold the southwest corner of Creston Avenue and Field Place, adjoining the above plot, to A. Hamilton & Son about three months ago. It is now being improved with a five-story apartment house.

The Galveston Building Company, Philip Herschowski, President, sold to an investor 1,479 Hoe Avenue, a five-story twenty-five-family apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, between Jennings and 172d Street. A. L. Greilich, as attorney, represented the buyer.

The two five-story flats at 655 and 659 Fox Street, each on plot 40.7 by 125, have been sold by Unger & Watson, the first named for Alexander Blumenthal and Jeaun Magnes and the second for Julia Friedlander.

Brooklyn.

Saul C. Lavine has purchased six one-family houses, 1,113, 1,115, 1,125, 1,133, 1,135, and 1,137 East Fifteenth Street, 100 feet south of Avenue K, from the Penn Holding Company and the J. J. Lack Construction Company. Mr. Lavine resold 1,113, 1,125, 1,135 to Matthew W. Wood of Manhattan.

Arthur H. Strong has sold to Van Dyke Brooks of the Vitagraph Company of America the new Colonial bungalow on the southwest corner of Foster and Bedford Avenues, Flatbush, on a plot 52 by 100, including a private garage.

Leases Twelve Brooklyn Apartments.

An apartment house deal of more than average magnitude has just been closed in Brooklyn in the leasing by Isidore Zimmer of twelve four and five story apartment structures, including the entire block front on Eastern Parkway, covered by the seven buildings from 1,504 to 1,530 Eastern Parkway, two buildings at 458 to 468 Saratoga Avenue, and three at 1,809 to 1,813 St. John's Place. The lease has been taken from Sarah Goldman, executrix of the estate of Harry Goldman, and is for a long term of years. The property is valued at $300,000. The brokers in the transaction were Elmer Freund and Paul Axelrod.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to E. C. T. McShane of Manhattan a plot on the north side of Arleigh Road, between Netherwood Road and Park Road, Kensington-Great Neck, for a consideration of $7,000.

Work has already been commenced on the construction on the property of a hollow tile and stucco Colonial house from plans by Patterson & Dula, architects, for Mr. McShane's occupancy.

The Bayside National Bank has purchased as a site for a new home the property of James W. Cain, a lot 25 by 100, at the southeast corner of Lawrence Boulevard and Bell Avenue. Tentative plans indicate an outlay of $30,000.

In the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 20 by 100, on Union Avenue, to A. Mills, and a plot, 40 by 100, on Boulevard to M. C. Nathan.

Part of Old Stern Building Leased.

Spear & Co. have leased for a long term of years for the estate of Isaac Stern the entire store and basement in the Stern Building, 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, extending through to 9-19 West Twenty-second Street, containing an area of nearly 50,000 square feet, to Walker & Heisler, carpet and rug importers, for many years at 9 and 11 East Sixteenth Street.

This lease is significant in the sense that another large, representative, mercantile house has located on Twenty-third Street since the removal of Stern Bros.

Commercial Leases.

The Loton H. Slawson Company has leased for Nathan Sobel the store and basement in 25 and 27 West Thirty-second Street for a term of years to E. Hamburger & Co., dealers in office fixtures, located for several years past at 33 East Twentieth Street.

J. G. White & Co. have leased the store, basement, and sub-basement at 73 Warren Street to E. Mezzadri for a term of years; also the store and basement at 140-44 West Twenty-second Street to C. B. Barker & Co., Limited, for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman and Horner & Co. have leased for Robert B. Dula the property 4 and 6 West Thirty-seventh Street for a term of twenty-one years, with a privilege of two renewals. The net rental for the first twenty-one years aggregates nearly $300,000. The property leased is two six-story business buildings on a combined plot, 43 by 98.9 feet, and was recently purchased by Mr. Dula through Pease & Elliman from Edgar A. Levy. The lessee is the Four and Six West Thirty-seventh Corporation, composed of a group of Western investors. Pease & Elliman have been appointed agents for the property.

William A. White & Sons have leased the first, second, and third floors at 132-38 King Street, containing approximately 21,000 square feet of fireproof space, to L. Schepp & Co.

$64,000 Bronx Building Loan.

Smith & Phelps have placed a building loan of $32,000 each on the two five-story apartments to be constructed on the east side of Sherman Avenue, 141 feet north of 163d Street, for the Kingsley Contracting Company.

$160,000 Brooklyn Flats.

Shampan & Shampan have completed plans for three apartment houses to be erected on the north side of Lincoln Place, 321 feet east of Brooklyn Avenue, on a plot 167 by 100, for the T. E. Realty Company, Inc., as owners, to cost $160,000.

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person. CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY, (A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision 50 UNION SQUARE.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

30th St, 7 East, n s, 164.4 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x81.2, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Aug. 6.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307 and 309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 41.5x76.4x irregular, two five-story tenements and stores and two four-story rear tenements; adjourned to Aug. 12.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 328 to 332, w s, 49.2 ft s of 29th St, 74.7x99.3x74.7x100.7; 3 four-story buildings; F. M. Warburg et al., trustees, against G. W. Tubbs; Stroock & S., attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due, $129,082.47; taxes, &c., $5,548.95; to the plaintiff for $120,000.

111th St, 517-23 West, n s, 275 ft w of Ams Av, 100x100.11, six-story apartment house; G. E. Chisholm et al. against J. N. Rosenberg et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. H. Strong, referee; due, $167,861.75; taxes, &c., $3,400.55; to the plaintiff for $120,000.

123d St, 414 East, s s, 212 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Eleanor Le Roy against Rocco D'Amico et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; B. M. L. Ernst, referee; due, $12,140.70; taxes, &c., $397.54; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By Samuel Marx.

85th St, 343 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; six-story flat and stores; Jacob Regensberg et al. against Dora Isaacson et al; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $3,358.25; taxes, &c., $765.40; subject to first mortgage of $25,000; to Max Jackel for $27,617.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

Duane St, 42, s w corner of Lafayette St, 8x31.3x19.2x23.3x18.3, six-story loft and store building; H. E. Clark et al. against Madison Avenue Real Estate Co. et al.; Harrison Clark, Jr., attorney; L. H. Sanders, referee; due, $9,597.08; taxes, &c., $1,880.01; subject to first mortgage, $42,000.

54th St, 226-228 East, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.4, one-story stable and three-story tenement; Bowery Savings Bank against Joseph Doelger et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $19,414.63; taxes, &c., $2,277.59.

Lenox Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 143d St, 50x85, vacant; Hart Levy against Philip Meyer et al.; Joseph Sapinsky, attorney; Carl Edelerman, Jr., referee; due, $718.55.

By Samuel Marx.

9th St, 6-8 West, s s, 124.1 ft w of 5th Av, 53.9x93.11, two three-story dwellings; Harry Content against the Securities Co et al.; R. L. Tarbox, attorney; L. A. Abrams, referee; due, $13,498.06; taxes, &c., $1,431.70; subject to two mortgages aggregating $45,000.

28th St, 304 West, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 20x74.3x15x24.8x5x98.9, three-story and basement brick dwelling; Henry Burden, trustee, against E. A. Demarest et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Abraham Greenberg, referee; due, $10,000.21; taxes, &c., $487.18.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Madison Av, n e corner of 29th St, for a sixteen-story loft, 74x100; George Backer Realty Co., 56 West 45th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost....$550,000

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 157th St, for a six-story tenement, 103.7x159.3; Lehigh Building Corporation, 7 East 42d St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost....$200,000

171st St, s s, 339.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, for two five-story tenements, 71.6x83; One Seventy-one Building Co., 30 East 42d St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost....$130,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s w corner of 56th St, to a three-story store and office building; L. Mansbach et al., premises, owners; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost...$5,000

5th Av, 473, to a five-story store and loft; Mrs. J. K. Stafford, Imperial Hotel, owner; Shape & Bready, Inc., 220 West 42d St, architects; cost....$5,000

Oak St, n s, 18 and 20, and New Chambers St, 57, to a five-story store and loft; W. H. Ihrig, 255 Washington St, owner; W. A. Kenny, 420 West 59th St, architect; cost....$12,000

5th Av, s w corner of 35th St, to a eleven-story office building and store; Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., 135 West 42d St, owner; C. F. Mink, 7 East 42d St, architect; cost....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 206-208, w s, 60.5 n of 69th St, 40x65, (foreclosure July 20;) Morton S. Coan, referee, to Mary A. Cudlipp, 70 West 97th St, July 22; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway....$30,000

BROADWAY, 3,860 to 3,866, n e corner of 161st St, (581,) 99.11x99.10, (foreclosure July 15;) Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, July 21; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St....$10,000

GREENWICH ST, 360 and 362, w s, 32.6x60 to alley to Franklin St; Kenneth S. Weeks to Weeks Holding Co., Inc., 283 Elizabeth St, (mtg $19,500,) July 20; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$100

HILLSIDE AV, s s, 659.7 ft e on curve from Broadway, runs s 245.1x e 150x n 173.6 and 147.4 to avenue, and w on curve 61.11 to beginning; Michael De Paolo to Ida V. Price, 1,650 Mt. Hope Av, (mtg $5,000,) all title, April 2; attorney, Thomas G. Price, 1,650 Mt. Hope Av....$1

LENOX AV, 422, e s, 17 ft n of 131st St, 16.7x85; Eliza Kretsch, Lyndhurst, N. J., to Margaret Petroll, 1,900 Daly Av, (mtg $8,000,) all liens, July 20; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 435 East 149th St....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 519, e s, 20.5 ft n of 48th St, 20x70; John M. Kyle to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 W. 87th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SUTTON PLACE, 24, w s, 20.5 ft n of 58th St, 20x86.5, (foreclosure July 7;) Leander B. Faber, referee, to Edward A. Allen, 201 William St, East Orange, N. J., plaintiff, (mtg $9,000,) July 16; attorneys, Roe & Hayes, 44 Pine St....$1,000

1ST AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 26th St, runs w 100 x s 24.9 to n s 26th St, x w 125 x n 197.6 to s s 27th St, x e 130 x s 74.1 x w 5 x s 24.8 x e 100 to av x s 74 to beginning, (foreclosure July 20;) William F. Clare, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, July 21; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$175,000

7TH AV, w s, 49.5 ft s of 34th St, 16.5x100; 7th Av, w s, 65.10 ft s of 34th St, 32.10x100; Estate James Gridley, Inc., to F. & L. Building Co., 45 W. 34th St, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 2,422-26, w s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 75x75; John W Cornish Construction Co. to Pasquale Angarold, 1,098 Franklin Av, Bronx, b. & s., (mtg $68,000,) July 20....$1

8TH ST, s s, 203 ft w of Avenue A, 25.10x97.6; Henry and Rebecca Miller to Sarah Miller, 120 St. Mark's Place, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) all title, July 20; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....$100

26TH ST, 329 East, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure July 20;) William F. Clare, referee, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, July 21; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$15,000

30TH ST, n s, 188.7 ft w of 6th Av, 161.5x60.6x145.9x91.6; F. & L. Building Co. to Estate James Gridley, Inc., 299 Madison Av, (mtg $590,000,) July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

59TH ST, 535-37 West, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100.5; Jacob Bernardik to Fillmore Holding Co., 111 Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $22,000,) July 21; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway....$1

81ST ST, 111 East, n s, 180 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Rachel Hyman, widow, et al., individually and as executors of Gerson Hyman, to Bernhard Feifer, 109 E. 81st St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, July 19; address 427 E. 76th St....$27,500

99TH ST, 114-116 West, s s, 207 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11, (foreclosure July 20;) Henry W. Unger, referee, to Eugene H. Rosenquest, at Country Club, Westchester, N. Y., et al., exr., &c., Charles E. Coddington, July 21; attorneys, Atwater & C., 43 Cedar St....$42,000

114TH ST, 21 West, n s, 320 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Harold Simpson to Helene Matthies, 219 E. 94th St, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, July 19; attorneys, Robson & Simpson, 27 Cedar St....$1

125TH ST, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 26.6x100.11; J. Frederick Entitz, Pleasantville, N. Y., to Grace H. Crane, 529 W. 186th St, (mtg $20 000,) all liens, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

125TH ST, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 26.6x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to J. Frederick Entz, Pleasantville, N. Y., (mtg $20,000,) b. and s., all liens, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

212TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x99.11; City Investing Co. to Enwil Holding Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 15; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway....$100

213TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x99.11; City Investing Co. to Enwil Holding Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 15; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,082, e s, 25.4x93.6; Anna Monaghan to Eliz. Kelly, 2,082 Anthony Av, (mtg $3,500,) July 21; attorney, F. E. Holahan, 501 Tremont Av....$7,500

AVENUE C, s w corner of 2d St, 25x100, (Unionport;) Margaretha M. Brohmer to Joseph Stransky, 1,096 West Farms Road, July 16; attorneys, Neier & Van D., 160 Broadway....$1

CLAY AV, 1,309, w s, 19.3x86.10; Mary Pape to Kunigunda Muller, 718 East 180th St, (mtg $5,000,) July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FOX ST, w s, 200 ft n of Longwood Av, 66.8x100; Realty & Commercial Co. to Charles Schatzkin, 1,805 Crotona Av., (mtg. $37,000,) July 8; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St....$100

FREEMAN ST, 990, s s, 28.11x90.4; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Jacob B. Baum, Lawrence, L. I., July 16; attorney, A. L. Strasser, 100 Broadway....$14,000

HUNTS POINT RD, being tract of land known as Greenbank, —x—; Charles D. Dickey to Mary W. D. Varnum, 362 52d St., ½ part, July 13; attorney, L. Tompkins McIlvaine, 52 William St....$100

MACOMB'S ROAD, e s, 53.5 ft n of 172d St, 11x50.6x46.11x96.2; Morris B. Schurck to Sophie C. Barg, 530 West 136th St, July 12; attorney, Paul Roth, 399 Willis Av.$1,000

PARK AV, 4,053, w s, 20.7x120; Vincenza Clemente et al. to Lizzie Wheat, 345 East 140th St, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PLOT begins s e corner lot 65, map Morrisania, 50x136, being part lot 65, same map; Thomas D. Malcolm to Thomas D. Malcolm Constn. Co., 3,651 3d Av., July 21; attorney, Thomas D. Malcolm....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 25 ft s of Oakland Pl., 50x100; Marbin Constn. Co. to Leah Strisetska, 1,330 Franklin Av., (mtg. $33,000,) July 21; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 B'way....$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,302, e s, 25x110; Rudolph Shellenberger to Ellen Curry, North Hackensack. N. J., (mtg $14,000,) July 14; attorney, Ellen Curry, 114 Centre St....$250

TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St, 100x45; Abraham Solomon, executor, to Isadorem Realty Co., 233 Broadway, July 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

161ST ST, s s, 71 ft e of Eagle Av, 27x110; Isabella M. Meeks to Carrie P. Prentice, 961 Fox St, (mtg $17,000,) July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

180TH ST, 718 East, s s, 29.3x142.11; Kunigunda Muller to Mary Pape, 1,309 Clay Av, (mtg $8,000,) July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

236TH ST, s s, being Lot 16, Block 3,370, tax map; Isaac F. Cohen, (referee,) to Samuel Hollander, 236 W. 129th St, July 19; attorney, B. G. Oppenheimer, 277 B'way.....$900

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Desbrosses St, 25x80; Charles W. Prelle to Julia E. Paulsen, Burlington, Vt., July 19, 1 year; attorneys, Coster & Thellusson, 51 Chambers St....$10,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 43d St, 22.4x90; Percy A. Kirkwood et al. to John H. Foster, trustee, Paris, France, 5 years, July 20; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....$35,000

7TH AV, w s, 49.5 ft s of 34th St, 49.2x100; F. & L. Building Co. to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, July 21, 3 years; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane...$100,000

18TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; George J. Reiul to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 22, due as per bond....$13,000

87TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; 87th St, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; 87th St, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Bearnett Cohen to Charlotte Snyder, 504 10th Av, July 2, prior mtg $60,000, due as per bond; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway....$5,000

43D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Marie G. Darmstadt to Carrie P. Sager, 142 Manhattan Av, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

125TH ST, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 26.6x100.11; J. F. Entz to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

212TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x99.11; Enwil Holding Co., Inc., to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway, July 15, 5 years, two mortgages, each $35,000; attorney, E. F. Clark, 165 Broadway....$70,000

213TH ST, s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x99.11; Enwil Holding Co., Inc., to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway, July 15, 5 years; attorney, E. F. Clark, 165 Broadway, two mortgages, each $35,000....$70,000

218TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 42.6x99.11; same to Hy. A. Blumenthal, 542 West 112th St, July 22, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address 233 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 46.7 ft e of 138th St, 26.7x75; also 138th St, s s, 100 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Frank & Sharpe et al., (exrs,) to Charlotte M. Morris, 439 West 123d St, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charlotte M. Morris, 439 West 123d St....$4,000

GRANT AV, s w corner of McClellan St, 156.6x100; Kovacs Construction Co. to Abr. C. Rothstein, 601 West 150th St, (prior mtg $6,000,) July 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

ELM PLACE, w s, 236.2 ft n of 189th St, 25.3x113.6; James J. Drew to Anna G. Ritch, 112 Mason St, Greenwich, Conn., (prior mtg $3,000,) July 13, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Anna G. Ritch, 112 Mason St, Greenwich, Conn....$1,600

PROSPECT AV, w s, 25 ft s of Oakland Place, 50x100; Leah Strisevska to Marbin Construction Co., 1,480 Washington Av, (prior mtg $33,000,) July 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row....$6,000

TINTON AV, 785, s w corner of 158th St, 100x45; Isadorem Realty Co., Inc., to David Steckler, 1,885 7th Av, prior mtg $40,000, July 19, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title Ins. Co., 135 Broadway....$2,000

UNION AV, 533, w s, 18.9x100; Richard Butler to Abr. Wirtenberg, 138 4th Av, July 21, due as per bond; attorney, A. Wirtenberg, 138 4th Av....$531

180TH ST, s s, 175.3 ft e of Crotona Av, 29.3x142.11; Mary Pape to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

218TH ST, s s, adjoining Lot 730, map of Wakefield, 50x114, being part of Lot 689, same map; Herbert Royal to Clara S. Dean, 84 Saratoga Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (prior mtg $3,500,) July 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 145, store and basement; Edw. J. Moore to Vincenzo Nardiello, 115 West Houston St, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Diogenes Brewing Co., Brooklyn....$1,080

BROADWAY, n e corner of 143d St, store and basement; Samuel Bookman et al. to Jacob Mendell, 62 Rutledge St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from Oct. 15; attorney, J. L. Weinberger, 320 Broadway....$2,500

CHRYSTIE ST, 5, all; Hy N. Goebbels to James Kalman, 879 Elsmere Place, 5 years, from May 1, 1915....$3,960

HOUSTON ST, 153 East, store and basement; Philip Pertgen to Meyer Milch, 3 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, Diogenes Brewing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y....$840

2D AV, 10, store floor and basement; George Dolzauer to Tilly Smordinsky, 10 2d Av, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row....$1,260

28TH ST, 447 West, the land; Marie M. I. De Courval to Mary D. Dattwyler, 1,050 Union Av, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Bayard L. Peck, 26 Liberty St..$625

38TH ST, 203 West, parlor floor; Charles Hensle to Sun Hip Chong, 203 West 38th St, 4 years, from Aug. 1, 1915....$1,380

53D ST, 405 West, store and part of cellar; Fremont M. Jackson to Martin Barry, 405 West 53d St, 6 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Chris Schierloh, 776 9th Av....$780

Bronx.

138TH ST, 356 East, east store; Duncan A. Dobre, individually and executor, to Laura A. Jones, San Diego, Cal., and another, 5 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Sussman, 53 Park Row........$480 and $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

19TH ST, 205 to 209 West; Adin G. Pierce Co. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)....$1,862

Bronx.

FOX ST, 1,084; Louis Sturtz against Jacob Goldfield and Henry Schroeder, owners and contractors....$106.75

PROSPECT AV, 782; George M. Flogaus against Osserman & Gottlieb, owners; M. Minskoff, contractor....$15

RYER AV, 2,094; Ariste A. Borner against Alice, Victor, Thomas, and Chesterman Muller, owners; A. R. Scharsmith & Co., contractors....$319.50

140TH ST, n e corner of Walton Av, 83x120.5; A. P. Dienst Co., Inc., against Hattie Kurtz Knight, Clara Christine Kurtz, and Harry P. Knight, owners; Harry P. Knight, contractor....$671.29

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 930; Collins Wagner Mfg. Co. against Walter Von Erlenbell et al., Aug. 26, 1914....$28.75

8TH AV, 930; Philip Mostow against same, Sept. 15, 1914....$658.95

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 7th St, 28x64.3; Louis H. Kahn et al. against Augustus S. Hughes, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Foster & Cunningham.

LEXINGTON AV, 77; Amy A. C. Montague against Michael D. Ryan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Montague.

PARK AV, e s, 74 ft n of 109th St, 26.11x80; Agnes W. Evans against Maria Duggan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Danzilo.

WATER ST, 347; East River Savings Institution against Jennie Golden et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

120TH ST, 108 East; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Malcolm R. Lawrence et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Roelker, Jr.

122D ST, 70 East; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Regina L. Reese et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

Bronx.

LOT 1,017, map of Village of Wakefield; P. James Bowen against George W. Burton et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. V. Judge.

LOT 9, Block 21, map of Edenwald, Twenty-fourth Ward; Henry Isaacs against Dave Broder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Eppstein & Rosenberg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Fitz-james E. Browne
WORLD FAMOUS REAL ESTATE
AUCTIONEER,
(Formerly of Montreal)
Will Sell
at
Edgemere Crest
LONG ISLAND
Tomorrow
associated with
MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE and Vicinity
Unusual BARGAIN Opportunities
HOUSES TO RENT FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
HOMES FOR SALE On Sound Shore and Attractive Inland Locations.
Convincing figures quoted. Inspection invited.
O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

8 ACRES Absolute Sacrifice. Must Be Sold.
Attractive house, all improvements; stable, other buildings; fruits, shade; excellent views; near station; price $7,500; little cash needed.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

NEW ROCHELLE.
FOR SALE—Living room type house, 9 rooms and 2 baths, hot water heat, electricity, large veranda, plot 59x149.
HENRY B. DOWNEY, Inc.,
232 Huguenot St., Telephone 1807.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service. Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

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A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM
At Litchfield, in the Berkshires; truly a smiling country; 500 acres, smooth, rolling land, free from stone; elevation 1,350 feet; magnificent views and always cool; two streams; exceptional water supply; three houses; only $30,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York. Residence, Westport, Conn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

BUNGALOW FURNISHED
CEDAR GROVE BEACH CLUB,
NEW DORP, S. I.
On the water front; fine beach; electricity; telephone; Victrola and records; tennis; dancing. Phone Weir 223 John.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COME TO
HOWARD BEACH
ON JAMAICA BAY

New York City's Matchless Waterfront
Home Community
29 Minutes from Broadway

Howard Beach Estates fulfills every requirement for an all-year home or a good investment. Here you may enjoy every city convenience together with the finest salt-water bathing, boating, and fishing. The new Casino and the private bathing beach add to the attractiveness of the 3-mile waterfront for rent and recreation.

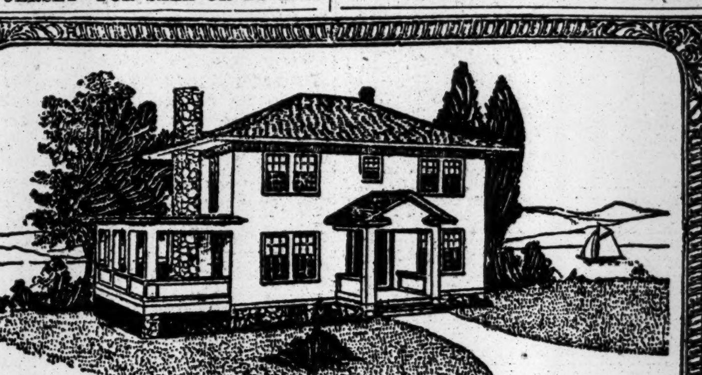
ATTRACTIVE PRICES—LIBERAL TERMS.
Bungalow Lots, $600 Up—$10 Down, Easy Payments.
Bungalows Built for $1,500 and Upward.

No assessments. Title guaranteed. Non-forfeiture in case of sickness or loss of employment. Free deed in case of death.

Visit Howard Beach Estates Now,
at our expense, but without obligation. We want you to prove to your own satisfaction the high character and unusual desirability of this splendid shore front property.
Take L. I. R. R. from Penn. Station, Manhattan, or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, direct to property at Ramblersville Station. Representative there every day to show you around.

HOWARD ESTATES DEVELOPMENT CO.,
FREDERICK W. KAVANAUGH, Pres.; MYER NUSSBAUM, Treas.
51 Chambers Street, New York 'Phone, Worth 3556.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



(Taken from Actual Photograph.)

PICTURESQUE HOME
Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.
$6,000. Easy Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

An unusually beautiful, well planned home on extensive shaded grounds, 100 by 275 feet, in most select neighborhood. Central hall. Large living room with huge old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well-fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor. Separate entrance porch; large veranda, upper balcony. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photograph.

R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel., 1322—Cort.

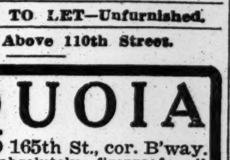
SPANISH MISSION HOME
NEAR LAKE, LARGE GROUNDS
Ten rooms, two bathrooms. All-the-Year-Round Home with hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light, and all modern conveniences; one-half acre beautifully shaded ground overlooking two picturesque lakes; near Express station on D., L. & W. R. R.; 48 minutes to N.Y. City; 800 ft. elev.; select neighborhood. Country club, golf, tennis, sailing.
Will sell $6,500. Easy Terms.
Address the OWNER, Box 472 Times Downtown, N. Y. C.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY,
D., L. & W. R. R.
I will sell at a sacrifice and on easy terms ($1,000 down, balance monthly instalments) my beautiful California bungalow; 6 living rooms, billiard room, bath; chestnut trim; steam heat; electricity; gas. Plot 75x175. Trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn. Price $7,500. A. D. Thompson, Highland Gardens, Madison, N. J. Tel. 262 J. Madison.

FOR SALE AT LITTLE SILVER,
New Jersey, Long Branch Division, next to Red Bank; first-class train service; convenient to ocean front; five minutes' walk to the Shrewsbury River; four minutes' walk to depot; about three acres of land; ten-room cottage, with all improvements; city water; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Address W. H. Smock, Attorney, 10 East Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

NAVESINK PARK,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.
Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.
CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.
EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN,
280 Broadway, New York City.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY
This attractive craftsman house, seven large rooms, two baths; steam heat; open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey; 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect.



F. C. BECKER Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. Telephone Cortlandt 8748.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AN INNOVATION.
106 West 69th St.
New Fireproof, located on private house block, between Columbus Av. and Broadway.
Housekeeping Apartments with Maid Service.
3 & 4 Exceptionally Large Rooms
Modern in every particular.
Rents from $840 to $1,300.
The Kenmare,
327 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 93d St.
Overlooking Central Park, convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. subway.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms
$1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum
Corner apartments, every room outside.
Sharp & Co., Agents,
Broadway, S. E. Cor. 99th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Bway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

Onondaga, 745 Riverside Drive
Six, seven rooms, three baths, all modern improvements; moderate rents. Superintendent, on premises, or EDWARD WILLMAN, 400 Manhattan Av.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of E. SCHLOSS & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 20,833.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the referee herein, the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy offers for sale, pursuant to the rules and practice of this Court, the assets and effects of the said bankrupt, consisting of machinery, appliances, office furniture and fixtures, now located in the place of business of the said bankrupt at Grand and Cherry Streets, in the City of New York, together with the good-will of the business and the right to the use of the name of "E. Schloss & Co.," and patents, if any, to be sold in the following manner:

Bids for the business of the bankrupt as a going concern, in the first instance, and such bids are to be made on the following basis:

(1) Inclusive of all the book accounts; and

(2) Exclusive of all the book accounts; together with the good-will and the right to the use of the name of "E. Schloss & Co." and patents, if any.

In either event, such sale to carry with it all the merchandise on hand of every description, and all machinery, appliances, office furniture and fixtures.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises on any day prior to the receipt of bids, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids for the above described property in the manner aforesaid may be submitted to the Trustee at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 23d day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the Trustee, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto, and advise and instruct the Trustee thereon.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the property aforesaid will be sold at public auction on the premises at Grand and Cherry Streets, in the City of New York, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 28th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day.

New York, July 13, 1915.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
GARDNER B. PENNIMAN, Trustee in Bankruptcy.
ROBERT R. HOWARD, Attorney for Trustee, 32 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GERMANY OR THE ALLIES
must not interfere with our
RIGHTS on the SEA
But YOU can buy lots RIGHT on the SEA
with RIPARIAN RIGHTS
RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY
AT THE RIGHT PRICE
by going to the Auction sale of
679 LOTS Including 234 OCEAN FRONT LOTS
with Riparian Rights at
BELLE HARBOR
Rockaway Coast, Queens Borough, N. Y. City,
12 miles from City Hall, 34 minutes from Flatbush Avenue Station
42 Minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, which
MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction
No matter what price they bring, whether $50, $500 or $5,000.
Saturday, JULY 31st, 1915, at 2 P. M.
On the Premises.
10% on Day of Sale or 36 Monthly Payments may be Arranged, or 70% Can Remain on First Mortgage.
Titles Insured Free.
For maps apply to JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., New Building. Cor. 84th St. — 8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St. — 7-9-10 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,500
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. — 8-11-12 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,900
New Building. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TOSCANA WINE & LIQUOR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, tanks, desk chairs, &c.
ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.
HIRSON & BERTINI, Attorneys for Receiver, 44 Cedar St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,519.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL HORENSTEIN, individually and as doing business under the name and style of THE LEADING WAIST & DRESS CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Horenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21858.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GLASSHEIM and ADOLPH HERTZ, trading as GLASSHEIM-HERTZ COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that on July 20, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, August 3, 1915, at 11 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,366.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISIDOR MORRIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Morris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21528.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL A. FREEMAN and DAVID J. FREEMAN, individually and as co-partners, trading as Freeman Bros., Bankrupts.

Michael A. Freeman and David J. Freeman, individually and as co-partners, trading as Freeman Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 28, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 5, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21988.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX ISRAEL, Bankrupt.

Max Israel was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 20, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 5, 1915, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21973.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE W. LYNN, Bankrupt.

George W. Lynn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 17, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21865.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM P. PERLSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on July 8, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on August 3, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—No. 21976.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALVI T. BALDWIN, Bankrupt.

Alvi T. Baldwin was duly adjudicated bankrupt July 17th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, August 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 20th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,873.—In Bankruptcy.—HOLBROOK & SCHAEFER, INC., Bankrupts.

Holbrook & Schaefer, Inc., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on July 7, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on August 5, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY.

To the Holders of the Certificates of Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company, issued under and pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated December 28, 1914:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that under and pursuant to the above-recited order authorizing the undersigned, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company, to issue his Receiver's Certificates in the sum of $100,000, said Receiver will redeem all of said issue of certificates at par and interest to date of redemption, at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the 23d day of August, 1915. Unless sooner presented for redemption, said certificates, with accrued interest thereon, shall become due and payable upon said date, and interest thereon shall cease to accrue thereafter.

Dated, July 22nd, 1915.
ERSKINE HEWITT, As Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company.
O'BRIEN, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Attorneys for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 19th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 350 BAGS SHELL PEANUTS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs Act of the United States Revised Statutes, June 30th, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
THOS D. McCARTY, United States Marshal.
July 19th, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Consult the Situation Wanted columns of The Times on next to last page today for competent and efficient workers.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar—At 2 P. M., Room 323 P. O. Building.

Discharges:
Charles J McFadden.
Christopher D Murray.
Albert Singer.
Heyman Bercowitz.
Schim & Greenberg.
William F. Messiter.
Thaddeus C Masteller.
Harry Bernstein.
Saml Hoffman et al.
Meyer Hershkowitz.

Motions:
Hyman Sislowitz.
Henry F Vyse & Co.
Hyman Kahn.
William C Cole.
Dayve De Boris De Waltoff.
Tilove Bros.
A L Scattergood, (2.)
Vennette F. Pelletreau & Co.
George H Gardiner.
Harriet De Leeuw.
Waters-Colver Co.
Rubin Merlis.
Abraham Levine & Simon Wien.
Mollie Langerman.
Gloeckner & Co, (2.)
Wm H Rich & Son (3)
Barnet Smalline.
Samuel Cohen-Liberty Knitting Mills.
Isidore Judah Diengott.
Louis Moore-Kornfeld, Inc.
Jose Casesa.
Harold E Witteman.
Morris Feinstein.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Gough<Gougn.
Thomas<Sommers.
Hochstrasser<Neudewitz.
Re Wall St Exch Bldg Assn.
Cohn<Cohn.
Berger<Tilyou Realty Co.
Re Fletcher.
Fajans<38 W 59th St Co.
Cook<Fagan.
Lane<Kops.
Ogle<Riley.
Van Loan<Carrabine.
Marjasch<Merovitz.
Re Turner.
Sturniolo<White.
Interstate Note, &c. Co<O'Coin.
Brutto<J. Leopold & Co.
Genso<same.
Hroncich<Internat'l Motor Co.
R H Motor Sales Co<Bernheimer.
Wagner<Perlmutter.
Danziger<Musical Mut P Union.
Murray<Murray.
Corp for the Relief of Widows, &c<Arnolds.
Ryan<Lashure.
Horan<Belmont Iron Works.
Henning<203 West 63d St Corp, (2.)
Berry<Brown.
Bowrod<Compach Rty Co.
King<Dudley.
Wood<same.
Senders<Baxt.
Ventres<Zuelch.
Hedges<Mountjoy.
Averill<Hennessy.
MacDonald<Cassidy.
Int Sash & Door Co<Brill.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Grushka<Furman.
Re Wahl.
McClellan<Westchester Av Rapid Transit.
Seidler<Saltzman.
MacClinton<MacClinton.
Deutsch<Thornton.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Baker<Reda.
Sage<Hawke, (2.)
Rapp<Wolburg.
Union Bank of B'klyn<Tompkins.
Goldberg<Dukman.
Singer<Singer.
Justice<Justice.
Leroy<Leroy.
Wolff<De Vaux.
Friedman<Spiro.
Kenneally<Mass Fire, &c, Co.
Hasbrouck<Am Temperance L I Assn.
Freeman<Bronx Nat Bank.
Re Claremont Elec Supply, &c, Co.
Pines<Townsend.
Perry<Perry.
Re Knapp & French.
Hydrox Chem Co<N Y Food Prod Co.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Hutchins<Hutchins.
Re Norton.
Koster<Union Tr Co.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Rockland Co Trust Co<Lucas.
Moju Rubber Plantation Dev Co<Hutter.
Ditmars<McDermott.
Flynn<Woods.
Cummings<Cummings.
Re Brenner Talking Machine Co.
Tepper<Tepper.
Perlmutter<Lazofsky.
Santry<Schnurmacher.
Clark<Uhl.
Seymour<Wilgro Rty Co.
Alcock<Grannis & Warley Cont Co.
De Coursey<R U Delaphena & Co.
Re Sullivan, (Kruger<Kruger.)
Krever<Rathowitz.
Mange<Durant.
Rothenberg<Konowitz.
Goldenberg<Goldenberg.
Reid<Shiebler.
Voorhees<Robinson.
Snow<Snow.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Albert D Oppenheim.
Carrie M Whitcomb.
Leon Deutsch.
Edward Tait.
Eliza J. Heplin.
Rebecca Ginsberg.
Adelia O'N Austin.
Amelia B Miller.
Irene Alexander.
Fannie Langsdorf.
Martin Engel.
Francis Delafield.
Frederick Gebhard.

TRIAL TERM—(June term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of James Gailbraith.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Irving Nat Bk<Dickstein.
NY Eve Post Co<Baldwin.
Hurley<Goldschmidt.
Bevans<Meagher.
McClure<Cammann.
Bendel<Einstein.
Hanover Press<H Robertson & Co.
Maris Co<Eckert.
Glasser<Baider.
Klein<Riccitelli.
Horn<De Arteago.
Kramer<Shelby.
Convert<Tucci.
Goldstain<Sandfowitz.
Wickers & Bros<Sheil.
Hotel La Salle<Jackson.
Stein<King.
Muskow<Alberts.
Schleifer<NY, N H & H RR.
Soanes<N E Nav Co.
Ribeiro<same.
Williamson<NY, N H & H RR.
Hall<same.
Laska<Harris.
Moore<Weil.
German-Am Ins Co<Peterson.
Assets Real Co<Pinkham.
Schneider<Levine.
Rosenwasser<Glickfeld.
Allen<Horse Aid Socy.
Cangialoci<Brady.
Schreiber<Matlack.
Vogel Rty, &c, Co<Messbacher.
Turkeltaub<Lenkowsky.
Kaplan<Schmidt.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — Atkins<Oussani — Percival H Gregory. Re Rose Tailoring Co—Richard F Weeks.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Rose Tailoring Co—James O Frank.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Sara Barnett<Sybil Realty Co—Thomas L Hurley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned until July 27.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Contested motions.

Siegelstein<Siegelstein.
Solomon<Levin et al, (No. 1.)
Siegelstein<Levine, (No. 2.)
People ex rel Reder<Wayside Home.
Re Seymour<Seymour.
Hoffman<Davis et al.
Bensen<Benson.
Eppelisto<Eppoleto.
Re 29th Av.
Re 52d St.
Bierman<Axis Benevolent Society.
Molica, as adm'x<Doe.
Rothchild<Rithchild.
Mundheim<Scharlach.
Driscoll<Healey.
Underhill<Wallin et al.
Mazarin Dev Co<Mahnken Co et al.
Lord & Taylor<Langren.
Ludlam<Boland.
Finken<Knauer et al.
Benken<Davidson et al.
Garner<Smith.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
Schmadeke, Inc<Bloch.
Stefane<Stefane.
Mauser<Jones.
Bages<Hartnett.
Rosenberg, Beckie<Rosenberg, Frank.
Re W 8th St.
Gottlieb<Schoenberger.
Eldred, A.<Eldred, L.
Aldent Corp<Doyle.
Ford<Ford.
Ford<Ford.
Oyster Bay Land<Jones et al.
Baumann et al<CNY.
Re Guild.
Gallagher<Nolan, Ann.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DUFFY, MARY, (April 4;) personalty, $480; all to Robert P. Green.

ENGEL, MARTIN, (details elsewhere).

RIDDELL, GEORGE, (no petition;) all to sister-in-law, Elizabeth Riddell.

SULLIVAN, MARY F., (July 22, 1909;) personalty, $850; realty, $12,000; all equally to sons, Dennis B., Michael and Joseph F.

SULLIVAN, MATTHEW, (Feb. 12, 1912;) personalty, $500; all to nephew, Michael.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Following transfers and changes in assignment in the cavalry arm are ordered:

To the 15th Cavalry, Aug. 15:

Col. W. A. Shunk, attached to the 7th; Lt. Col. Farrand Sayre, 7th; Majors F. M. Caldwell and S. G. Jones, 8th, and F. C. Marshall, 11th.

Chaplain J. M. Moose, 8th; Captains of 8th: F. A. Barton, W. G. Sills, P. A. Murphy, A. C. Gillem, R. S. Fitch, C. F. Martin, M. C. Mumma, E. Calvert, E. Palmer, J. S. E. Young, P. Mowry, and R. Sterrett, and J. T. Conrad, 3d, and L. W. Oliver, 12th.

1st Lts. of 8th: A. W. Smith, D. R. Rodney, J. H. Dickey, W. N. Hensley, Jr.; F. T. Dickman, J. C. King, F. K. Chapin, W. D. Geary, and W. L. Moose, Jr.; 11th Cav.: S. O. Elting and D. A. Robinson; 3d Cav., L. W. McIntosh, and G. W. De Armond, and H. W. Wagner, 3d Cav.

2d Lts. 8th: J. A. Warden, N. Butler Briscoe, J. Plassmeyer, Jr.; E. R. Van Deusen, G. W. McClelland, J. F. Wall, H. L. C. Jones, L. D. Beach, L. A. Falligant, and J. H. Woodberry; 10th, H. C. Aplington, and 6th, J. C. R. Schwenck and W. P. J. O'Neill.

Following to 8th Cav., effective Aug. 15:

From 15th Cav.: Majors G. T. Langhorne and W. T. Johnston; Chaplain W. W. Brander; Captains: G. C. Barnhardt, H. R. Hickok, G. W. Kirkpatrick, G. Vidmer, C. H. Conrad, Jr.; L. E. Eltinge, G. W. Moses, W. Dean, R. J. Reaney, J. A. Wagner, R. B. Going, and B. Lear, Jr.

1st Lts.: R. F. Tate, E. J. Pike, R. L. Collins, R. Butler, J. Cocke, H. C. Tatum, I. S. Martin, W. W. Overton, V. S. Foster, and W. H. Cowles. And following 2d Lts.: C. St. C. McNeill, G. S. Patton, Jr.; E. N. Hardy, W. A. Raborg, W. M. Modisette, S. W. Cramer, Jr.; R. O. Annin, T. Barnes, Jr.; R. S. B. Hartz, T. H. Rees, Jr., and R. D. McDonald. And Veterinarians R. J. Stancilft and W. R. Grutzman.

The officers transferred to the 15th Cav., who are within the continental limits of the United States and not under other orders, will join that regiment on date specified. Such household effects as they may desire to take to the Philippines will be sent to San Francisco, to be shipped to Manila on first available transport.

Officers transferred to 15th Cav., who are in the Philippine Department, will be assigned to duty by the Commanding General, Philippine Dept., until arrival of that regiment at its station or stations in that department, when they will join that regiment. Those officers transferred to 8th Cav., who are in the United States and not under other orders, will join that regiment upon its arrival at its station or stations in United States. They will be assigned to duty by the Department Commander until such time as may be necessary to join their regiment. Troop officers will be assigned to troops by their respective Regimental Commanders.

Lt. Col. C. H. Muir, 27th Inf., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., at once and report to President of the General Court-martial there as a witness; then to his station.

Maj. G. D. Guyer, 16th Inf., is detailed for service in Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. R. E. Smyser, 15th Cav., to 13th Cav., effective Aug. 15.

Following are relieved from assignment to 15th Cav., effective Aug. 15: Lt. T. M. Reagan and 2nd Lt. K. S. Bradford.

Following are transferred from 15th Cav. to regiment indicated, Aug. 15: 1st Lts. W. A. McCain, to 13th Cav., and C. L. Stevenson, to 14th Cav.

Orders of April 24, transferring 2nd Lt. E. W. Burr, 9th Cav., to the 8th Cav., is revoked. He is transferred to the 7th Cav., Aug. 1, and will sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5 for Manila and join 7th Cav.

Col. G. H. Morgan, 15th Cav., is attached and Lt. Col. L. M. Koehler, 15th Cav., is transferred to the 7th Cav., Aug. 15. They will join the 8th Cav. on its arrival in United States and remain on duty with that regiment until arrival of 7th Cav., when they will join it.

Col. F. C. Johnson, now attached to 15th Cav., is attached to 8th Cav., Sept. 15. He will join the 8th Cav. on arrival in U. S.

Capt. B. P. Disque, 8th Cav., is transferred to the 15th Cav., Aug. 15. On his arrival in the Philippines he will report to commanding General Philippine Department for duty pending arrival of 15th Cav.

Capts. G. P. Tyner and C. W. Cole, 15th Cav., are transferred to 14th Cav., Aug. 15.

Capt. J. J. Kingman, Corps of Engineers, in addition to his other duty, is detailed as a member and Recorder of the Board of Officers of the Corps of Engineers, appointed Feb. 20, 1912, to consider and report on matters relating to the organization, equipment, and instruction of engineer troops, vice 1st Lt. J. C. Mehaffey, Corps of Engineers, relieved.

Capt. V. L. Peterson, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from further duty at Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C.

1st Lt. J. W. Stewart, Corps of Engineers, from assignment to and from duty with 1st Battalion of Engineers, Sept. 10, and then report to commandant of Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty at that school.

Capt. C. C. Gee, Corps of Engineers, after arrival in United States after any leave granted, to Jacksonville, Fla., take station there, and report by letter to Chief of Engineers for duty.

1st Lt. J. R. D. Matheson, Corps of Engineers, after arrival in United States and after any leave granted, to Wilmington, N. C., take station, and report by letter to Chief of Engineers for duty.

Major B. Winship, Judge Advocate, is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Southern Department, and will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth and report about Aug. 10 to commandant Army Service Schools for duty.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps: Maj. W. N. Bispham, from Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Aug. 1, then to Texas City, for duty with 2d Div., with station at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Maj. M. A. W. Shockley, from duty with Division of Militia Affairs, Aug. 1, then to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools for duty; and Maj. E. L. Ruffner, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., Sept. 1, then to this city and report to Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, for instructions and assignment to duty as Inspector Instructor with the Sanitary Troops of the organized militia.

Leaves: Capt. W. H. Moncrief, Medical Corps, one month; Capt. C. C. Pulis, Field Artillery, two months; 2d Lt. R. F. Hyatt, 7th Cav., one month, and Col. J. R. Williams, retired, one month.

Navy.

Commander W. J. Terhune, Charleston, S. C., yard, to treatment Washington, D. C., Naval Hospital.

Lt. S. H. Lawton, the Texas, to temporary duty the St. Louis.

Pay Director J. N. Speel, retired.

Chief Mach. O. T. Purcell, the Brooklyn, to the Kansas.

Machinists: E. A. Healy, to New York yard; J. M. Berlin, N. Y. yard, to Asiatic Station, via the Brooklyn; C. Hathaway, Newport News Shipbuilding Works, Va., Aug. 16, to the Brooklyn, and S. Koslow, the Illinois, to temporary duty Philadelphia yard.

Pay Director S. Rand, retired, died at Washington, D. C., July 12.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Flusser at President Roads; Preston at Boston Yard; Maryland at Mare Island; Vixen at Boston; Callao at Shameen; Georgia at Rockport; Dupont at Portland, Me.; Aylwin at Newport; Dolphin at Eastport, Me., and the Des Moines at Alexandria.

Sailed: Parker, New York yard for final trials; Wyoming and Arkansas, Newport for Point Judith; Brutus, Guantanamo for Charleston; Marblehead, San Francisco for Sausalito; Dorothea, Cleveland for Put-in-Bay, Ohio; Caesar, Beirut for Alexandria, and the Colorado and Hector, Guaymas for La Paz.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LESSEES: Greatest paying proposition in the world. Never offered before—magnificent, large office and showroom building. One of the finest ever erected. To lease for long term of years. Showing enormous returns. Elegant section. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St. Telephone, 7122 Bryant.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

Plot, 50x102, East 72d St., Manhattan, to lease. Bunnell, 55 John St.

Will buy property, first mortgage, foreclosure imminent. X 296 Times Annex.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

$7,000.—Bona-fide bargain, no fake; Lincoln Road, close to Bedford Av.; beautiful neighborhood; worth $10,000; quick action imperative. Open Sundays by appointment. John Reis Co., 805 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Eight-room, detached, one-family house; all improvements; good neighborhood; bargain; must be seen to be appreciated; owner leaving city. 88 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Fort Wadsworth, 32 Grant St., (near Fingerboard Road.)—New two-family dwelling, 14 rooms; steam heat. Send for descriptive card. Murray's, Lexington Av., (111th.)

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Two private dwellings to lease for a term of years; 10 rooms, bath, and laundry; veranda; rent, $75. Address Owner, 577 W. 161st St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Hudson River, Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Semi-Bungalow, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station three minutes; restricted; refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney, fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW SHORE FRONT BUNGALOW AT NORTHPORT. Seven rooms, bath, range, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, &c.; fireplace; garage; about one-half acre of high ground; fine views; sandy beach; full sized cellar; $4,750. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., New York.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. Park Villa, Box 87 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

WILL YOU BUY A NICE HOUSE at East Orange, splendidly located, at a Big Bargain—in fact, a Sacrifice?

Urgent need of cash in my business necessitates it. Corner house, 9 rooms, with beautiful lawn, 50x100; ample room for garage; only couple minutes' walk from Grove St. station of the Lackawanna R. R.; worth $15,000; only small first mortgage of $5,000, at 5 per cent.; an unusual opportunity to secure a desirable property at a sacrifice owing to business reverses. Write or call on Owner, Room 206, 26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE. From August to May 1, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement, near station, great elevation, best section, $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175, convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Small fruit farms, 75x500. Five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500. Terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

The money you are paying for rent will buy you one of our handsome cottages at Westfield or Fanwood; why not be your own landlord? Call or write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Stores with living rooms, principal corner, opposite school, $10; good place for any line business. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

AT RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY. Free lists of houses rent, sale. Full information Boosters, Box 57, Rutherford.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Little farm; dwelling 7 rooms; all improvements; $25. Call Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Desire to lease, with option to buy, country place, 10 acres up; all improvements; fine outlook; within hour. Lunt, 92 Liberty St., New York.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., in connection with STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN. Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, &c.

MANHATTAN BEACH. Adults desiring refined home telephone 1176 Coney Island.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Desk room to sublet. Apply Room 515, Wilson Building.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES. THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN; No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Location convenient shops, theatres, 71st St.; newly decorated, handsomely furnished; 7 unusually large rooms, 2 baths, $75; high-class elevator house. Seen by appointment. Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th St.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, non-housekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

85th St., 256 West.—Four and six room apartments; piano, silver, linen. O'Brien.

Corner, southwest exposure, Summer. 840 West End Av. (Mornings.) Geo. A. Kelly.

79th, 175 West.—Will let nice apartment; large rooms. Phone Schuyler 7109.

51ST, 70 WEST.—Two rooms; private bath; electric light, gas; kitchenette.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th subway.—Five rooms; bath, hot water, steam heat; $22.

West Side.

9 WEST 91ST ST. Near Park; 8 rooms and bath; 2 toilets; elevator house; $930 to $960.

BROADWAY. REMCO. 98TH ST. Phone 1300 Riverside.

611 WEST 136TH ST., Near Riverside Drive. 4-6 rooms and bath.............$40-$50. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

12th. 132 West.—Desirable apartment six rooms, bath; all improvements; $45. Janitor.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45, and one at $60.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments.—Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths. $2,500 and up.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Room and bath, elevator, south of 96th St., west side. C 312 Times Downtown.

A lady of years and experience would like to take charge of an apartment building, collecting the rents, supervising the care of the house, and arranging for the comfort of the tenants. Address Mrs. W. R. Sheffield, 342 West 85th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Excellent neighborhood; nicely furnished rooms; table the best; first-class service; Summer rates. Phone Bryant 2563.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; attractive rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electric light; also smaller room.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, (near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

72D, 233 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; individual table; $10 up.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; subway, elevated; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Cool, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable; subway.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with or without board; private baths; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; good, generous table; ideal location; electricity.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; baths; modern improvements; reservation for coming season.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; private bath; electricity; reference.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Beautiful Riverside; nicest, coolest, healthiest section; "Audubon"; bright, cool rooms, good board, $10, $12, one; $14 up, two; pleasant, small room, $7; large porches, gardens, every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

150TH, 521 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table; private family.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th St; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Desirable cool rooms, excellent table; electricity; beautiful Summer location; table guests; references.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table; 76 Pierrepont St. 1159-W Main.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room with bath, $6.50; another, $4; electricity, telephone.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive rooms, all conveniences; choice location.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Handsome, cool rooms, baths adjoining; $3, $5, $6 during Summer.

57TH, 47 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, $7; two connecting housekeeping, $4; front parlor, furnished or unfurnished, $7; others adjoining bath, $5; electricity.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Neatly furnished, newly renovated, airy, large, small rooms; exceptionally clean; electricity; telephone; $2, $5.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small, pleasant rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Cool room, $4; single, $2.50; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week, with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; running water; bath; electricity; telephone; very reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; also single room; reasonable.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Airy double room; running water; $5; private house; telephone.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; $2-$10; splendid location; telephone.

58th, 346 West—Columbus Circle; elegant rooms; all conveniences; transients; references; telephone.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Large, small, cool outside rooms; running water; electricity; telephone. Dunn.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, bath; private house; gentlemen.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; large, small; private baths; telephone; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, also small; exclusive neighborhood; Summer rates.

77TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; electric lights; Summer rates; private house; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room; small room; references; reasonable.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

AQUEHOGA LODGE.—Attractive country home, open the entire year; bathing, tennis, gardens, and poultry; 35 minutes from Battery; convenient to train or trolley; references. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I., within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References. TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

High-class house on ocean; 125 guests; 30 minutes from Broadway; monthly commutation $7.50; mile long ocean boardwalk; finest, safest beach; superb bathing, fishing, tennis, music, charming society; room and board, $14; two in room, $25 up; week-ends, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast, $6, including round trip railroad ticket, ocean bath; Christian owner. THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y. Gaston Av., (Beach 66th St.) Phone 415 Hammels.

THE WHITE HOUSE, BEACHHURST, LONG ISLAND. Twenty minutes from city; directly on bay; superb view, excellent accommodations; prompt booking advised; bathing, fishing, tennis. Flushing 711.

Elstone Park Hotel, Baywater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home, refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Sq., Brooklyn. Far Rockaway 401-402.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, near station and beach; excellent table; reasonable rates. Shanks, 30th St. and 16th Av., Beechhurst, L. I.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

SEA GATE, L. I. THE BAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

SEAGATE.—Private Christian family desires few paying guests; Excellent cuisine. References, 140 Times.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; $9-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

Rooms and board, Kennedy Cottage; beautiful situation; 2 minutes' walk from beach; room $4 to $7, all convenience; rates moderate. For particulars and details address Wm. J. Kennedy, 310 Evergreen Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J. In the beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations for one's vacation; large, shady grounds; elevated; screened piazzas; all conveniences; hot and cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

MONTCLAIR.—Healthful mountain suburb; excellent accommodations; beautiful location. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

Murray Hill, (Adjoining Summit,) Hill Section.—Excellent board and rooms, reasonable. Wilson.

Connecticut.

The Elms.—Ridgefield, Conn.; a quiet, refined country home; all advantages of the Berkshires; within short distance of New York; excellent table; own farm produce; tourists accommodated; booklet. Telephone 283.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. 292.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN. THE CHESTERFIELD. Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; reasonable rates.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

New Hampshire.

White Mountains, Jackson, N. H.—Rooms and board in large, comfortable cottage; excellent cuisine; piano, tennis court, free garage; $12 weekly. Arba Pitman.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private bath, electricity; convenient subway.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 126 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also medium; small room, see and appreciate.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Large, comfortable back parlor, kitchenette; other rooms; electricity; reasonable.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; hot water; $3-$5.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 152 WEST. — Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

87TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsome suite; room and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms; newly decorated; private bath; telephone; exclusive.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; airy rooms, private baths, electricity; $4, $8.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, cool rooms, bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two outside connecting; private lavatory; reasonable. Crane.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, outside room; adjoining bath; shower. Linz.

118TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Delightful location; Morningside Heights; conveniences. Walker.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Large, airy room and kitchen; four windows, cool; view of Broadway and campus; housekeeping. Apt. 81.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Large front, cool room; excellent service; elevator apartment. Appleton.

187TH, (56 Edgecombe, block from 8th Av.)—Large room, facing park; private; conveniences.

141ST, 521 WEST.—Two rooms, large, bright; bath adjoining; private house. Jones.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single, en suite; facing Hudson; gentlemen, couple. Meek, 6B.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large rooms, also small room; private family; reference.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Large, airy rooms; select location; near beach. 30 S. Connecticut Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West End Av., 794.—One, two rooms; private bath; maid service; low rent.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Washington Heights.—Gentleman wants room, between 150th and 170th St., west side. T 107 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Silent Knight, specially constructed three-passenger speedster, with disappearing drawer seat, electric lights, dynamo; newly painted, Colonial yellow; completely equipped, overhauled, and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price $450. See coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Splendid lot, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

Mercer, Speedster, late 1913, $1,100; extra tires, demountable rims, shock absorber, Klaxon, Presto. tools, &c.; any demonstration; needs nothing; bona fide bargain. Jones, 124 East 75th.

For Sale.—Classy Overland Special Speedster, gray, with red trimmings; electric starting, lighting, $590; also 7-passenger Martini, $165. P. J. Durham Company, 244 West 49th.

PEERLESS LIMOUSINE. Aristocratic late model, light six, exquisitely equipped like new; cost $5,000; accept $1,500. Mrs. Draper, 305 West 79th.

Packard, (1916,) Touring, 38 H. P. Mercer, (1915.) Touring; six passenger. Cadillac, (1914,) Touring; fine condition. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile 1914 Roadster, fully equipped; perfect condition; guaranteed; will accept any reasonable offer. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1915 touring; like new in appearance and condition; guaranteed same as new. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hudson Six-40, 1915, Touring; excellent condition; sacrifice; 7 passenger. RUSSEL H. RAWLINGS, Tel. Mt. Kisco 500. Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Three-ton White truck, 7x14 platform body; entire truck in excellent condition; cash price $2,200. Auto, P. O. Box 117, Scranton, Penn.

Locomobile and Pierce Arrow, both suitable for taxicabs, for sale very cheap. Room 605, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill—3960.

Overland 4-passenger; fully equipped; electric lights; perfect condition; price $250. Kloth, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Five-ton motor truck, in best condition; complete, with body. Telephone 8745 Columbus. Ask for Mr. Stuart.

Hupmobile Speedster in A1 running condition; any demonstration. Call 415 East 149th.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent—Packard touring, seven-passenger, late model; reasonable. Krinsy, 4754 Audubon.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle, 123 West 52d St.

Peerless seven-passenger touring, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Harlem 5165. Tartag, 155 East 107th St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

New 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 hourly; careful chauffeur; reliable. 4411 Plaza.

Packards—Open, closed, sixes; trips our specialty; rates reasonable. Hawkins, 7,565 Col.

For Hire.—1915 five-passenger touring car. Fred Reule. Tel. Lenox 1467.

AUTOS for hire. Phone Audubon 3434.

Portable Garages.

Portable garages, $75 and up; beautiful in appearance, strong, and absolutely weatherproof. Cash guarantee with every building. Write or 'phone for catalogue. Steel Building Sales Corporation, 103 Park Av., New York. 'Phone Murray Hill 4280.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—To buy, 1915 Pierce-Arrow touring car, 48 horse power. C 17 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT'S STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience on financial statement and statistical work, good at figures, wishes permanent position; excellent references. C 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience analyzation of accounts and all detail work appertaining to bookkeeping; also capable typist. A. V. S., 1,205 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS.—French; visiting governess or lady's companion. Address K., 74 W. 99th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable woman seeks position as housekeeper; present engagement until Aug. 1; references. Box 32, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS, (Houseworker,) colored, boy 7; reference; city, country. Bonds, 127 W. 31st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; high-school graduate; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Sadie Brown, 31 E. 58th; phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation, neat, accurate typing; beginner; ambitious; common sense; $8. Miss Paul, 220 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; reference; moderate salary; willing to substitute. C 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, French, (20,) good family, desires position as companion or governess to child not younger 10 years. R. O. S., 320 Broadway, Room 212.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be neat and accurate at figures. Apply before 11, Motor Welding Co., Davis St., near Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BUYER and MANAGER.—Competent woman wanted as buyer and manager for infants' and children's department; out-of-town position. Apply Mr. Leo Leipzeiger, care of David Marks & Sons, 100 5th Av., New York.

CLOAK MODEL, must be perfect 36 size, for ladies' coats. Apply Room 559, Fifth Av. Building, 200 Fifth Av.

FORCEFUL, educated woman may obtain a permanent position by applying to the FOUNDATION LIBRARY SOCIETY, 225 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Family of three want white girl to look after child 10 years old and help another girl with light housework in Jersey, one hour from New York. Address B 104 Times Downtown.

MODEL.—Wanted, attractive cloak and suit model; size 36. Call 10 A. M., Rubin Bros., 24 West 25th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Assist housework; country; $20 monthly; farm. X 250 Times Annex.

PUNCH OPERATOR, experienced, for Hollerith machine cards. State salary wanted. C 313 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Must be thoroughly experienced and competent and live convenient to Bronx; answer, stating fully your experience; give references, age, and salaries you have earned. X 238 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SILK THROWING MILL needs hard and soft silk winders, doublers, spinners, reelers, lacers, and bundlers; experienced only need apply. Ludwig Littauer, 179 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, neat young lady, not over 24 years; one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; must have good education; salary to start $15; good position for the right person. Dave E. Bloch Advertising Agency, 10 East 43d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, temporary and permanent, $10-$18. Call at Remington Typewriter Co., Employment Dept., 8:30-5:00.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for country home; two children, one adult; highest references required; state particulars and wages wanted. Address W. E. L., D 361 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY who can make water color sketches for silk designs. T 98 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, must have downtown banking house experience, $18-$20; other stenographic positions, all lines, including law, salary $10-$18; telephone operator and file clerk, want thoroughly experienced girl, good appearance and personality, $10; typists for permanent position, $10-$12; dictaphone operator, $18; ledger clerk for mercantile house, capable of handling large number of accounts, $12. Call between 9 A. M.-1 P. M., National Employment Exchange, 30 Church Street.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main. Young women, dictaphone operators, $55; typist, $10; stenographers, $15, $10.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, wide experience, ambitious, efficient, competent to take complete charge, seeks responsible position; at present secretary-treasurer $100,000 corporation; A1 references furnished. C. B. D., P. O. Box 331, Grantwood, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

BILL CLERK and office assistant; Elliott-Fisher operator; rapid and accurate at figures; thorough office training. C 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (23,) desires position; now employed; thoroughly competent; possesses initiative. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, (19,) high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; accounting student; conversant with modern methods; references. C 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28;) 10 years' experience; controlling accounts, trial balance; now employed. W. F., 98 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, employed part time, would keep books for concern not requiring constant service. Reasonable, T 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, clerk, (25;) capable, reliable; reasonable salary; exceptional references. C 315 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — EXPERT MECHANICIAN; 11 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOREIGN, DOMESTIC MACHINES; HIGHEST REFERENCES. E. L. MARSHALL, 2,619 8TH AV., CITY.

CHAUFFEUR, (30;) Swedish; single; with private family; city or country; do own repairs. Rutgerson, 727 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; eight years' experience; can furnish highest references. Goro, 230 East 57th St.

COLLEGE MAN, (27,) 3 years' business experience, good correspondent, desires position with magazine, trade publication, or mail order business. C 280 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3½ years' experience, desires place with consulting engineer or contractor on factory or office building work. L 7 Times.

ESTIMATOR and solicitor, sub and general building contracting, wants change. C 290 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Eighteen years' experience in handkerchief business; open for position Aug. 1; any other line of business acceptable; moderate salary. C 309 Times Downtown.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS. Open for a Position on Aug. 1. A salesman from the school of practical experience; familiar with New York State territory; have big following with drug trade; highest credentials from present employers. C 204 Times Downtown.

ORDER, entry, charge clerk; former manager of shipping department; honest and competent; highly recommended. T. 95 Times.

SALESMAN or BUYER.—A Belgian, who has a thorough knowledge of antique furniture, silver, and objects of art, desires a position with a reliable house as salesman or buyer; acquainted with foreign markets, and speaks French, English, and German fluently; best references. T 106 Times.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman; young, with wide experience; salary or commission. C 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious young man; hard worker; rapid dictation; neat, accurate typing; $8. Robert Stahlin, 220 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate. C 310 Times Downtown.

WITH CONTRACTORS OR BUILDERS, TIMEKEEPER, CLERK, STENOGRAPHER. X 237 TIMES ANNEX.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLAINT CLERK.—Must be familiar with wholesale grocery business and a good correspondent. State age, experience. T 110 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Rapid tracer wanted for photo-card reproduction work. Call or write, submitting samples of work, 402 Times Building.

ENGINEER wanted, assistant required for large maintenance department; should have experience along lines of power station work, millwright and piping work, drafting and cost estimating; position pays $20 to $25; replies must be written on one page and confine answer to the following:

Name ....
Age ....
Nationality ....
Education ....
Experience ....
References ....

P. O. Box 115, Springfield, Mass.

EXPERIENCED young man, not over 25, office large oil company; give references and state salary expected. D 360 Times Downtown.

MANAGER. — Competent, experienced, for largest fancy retail bakery in the South; must be man who has held responsible position; give age and former employer. Address Box 1384, New York, N. Y.

MANAGER and CORRESPONDENT wanted, under 40, commercial law office; experienced collection and bankruptcy; executive ability. Apply by letter only; salary; references. C 306 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Competent young office assistant wanted; experienced in burlap. Apply, letter only, stating age, salary expected. Mitsui & Co., Ltd., 25 Madison Av., City.

SALESMEN.—Specialty salesmen, opportunity for live men to handle highgrade specialty; universal use; chance to secure sole territory if you can qualify; liberal commission. Calculator Sales Co., 33 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted on infants' and children's cloaks; one with a good city trade wanted. Call between 10 and 1; drawing account. Morris Gold, 2 West 119th St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Tuesday evening, diamond bowknot pin, platinum setting, either in Cascades at Hotel Biltmore or going from Biltmore in taxicab to Bustanoby's to Domino Room; $50 reward. Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Lady's handbag, Central Railroad New Jersey Pier, containing gold necklace, money, and other trinkets; reward. Return O. R. Erklin, 1,028 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST.—Lady's small silk purse, containing Biltmore key, money, and rosary; vicinity of 72d St., Central Park West; liberal reward. Coughlin, 125 Sherman Av. Phone 8000 Audubon.

LOST—Lady's solitaire diamond ring, Thursday morning, 81st St., Amsterdam Av., or 79th St. Reward if returned to 45 West 34th St., Room 605.

LOST — Diamond and emerald bracelet, Wednesday evening, July 14; liberal reward. 'Phone H. C. Kimbal, 442 Great Neck, L. I.

LOST—Cane, with silver monogram initials, "L. B. S., 1915," on Brooklyn Bridge; reward. L. B. Schindler, 99 Duane St.

LOST.—Large diamond brooch, Ward's Island, Saturday; liberal reward. Ida Fuller, Hotel Bristol.

LOST—Black silk purse, Childs's, 47th and Broadway. Return Hotel Cumberland office; reward.

LOST—Gold watch, on Staten Island. Father Wood, Roselle, N. J.

LOST—Gold bar breastpin, pearls in squares, Sunday; reward. Hanfeld, 606 West 135th.

$200 REWARD and no questions asked for return of jewels lost between 5th Av. and 46th St. and the Vanderbilt Hotel, Monday afternoon, June 28. Apply Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

INFORMATION WANTED of Mary A. Hore Gorman by her cousin, Ella Roche of Akron, Ohio. Address M. Roche, 402 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—A man of character and standing, who is familiar with financial and banking conditions, and who is both willing and ready to invest a reasonable amount in the stock of a new and active going New York corporation which has every element of prosperity and success; a perfectly legitimate enterprise, desiring the co-operation of men of executive ability, financial knowledge, and irreproachable character only; this proposition will stand rigid investigation; personal interviews are invited. C 316 Times Downtown.

MILL PROPERTY AND WATER POWER FOR SALE. 75 H. P. water wheel, 60 H. P. boiler, on good-sized stream, near R. R. station, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. About 15,000 ft. floor space. Located in thriving village. Suitable for making gun cotton. Price $11,000. Address Wm. Sibley, North Windham, Conn.

Manufacturer of cycle cars desires to purchase outright, for cash, machine-shop equipment, either entire shop or single tools; must be up-to-date machinery; will pay good prices; no dealers. Wizard, D 363 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FURNISHED TO MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS; ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS AND MERCHANDISE; CONFIDENTIAL; PRINCIPALS ONLY. WORMSER & CO., 95 5TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

Groceries and meats; fine corner store location; fast growing suburban section in Queensboro; splendid opportunity. Write Owner, Room 801, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Capable young man of large business experience and financially responsible desires active connection with successful business; replies must be given sufficient details to be considered. Box X 346 Times Annex.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, 600 seats, good neighborhood, Brooklyn, 10c. house, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

Chance of a lifetime; jewelry business established 20 years for sale at sacrifice. Address "Jewelry," Box 315, Prov., R. I.

Party with capital will invest and take active part in a live concern; only legitimate proposition considered. T 105 Times.

Responsible New York firm will accept Eastern agency for substantial live line. X 234 Times Annex.

I AM EXPERT RAW COFFEE BUYER and salesman; good following, well known; want man finance import orders. T 80 Times.

Can supply buyers of war supplies with cartridges, socks, sulphuric and picric acids, &c. Debrook Co., 44 South St., New York.

Partner for mail order business wanted by printer. Write K., 3 Burling Slip.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY has player piano that usually sells for $650; will be sold for $275 to first party that comes; 88 note, mahogany case, the very highest grade made; sold by some stores for $850; must be sold this week. Apply 4,181 Broadway, 1st floor.

Men's Credit Tailors, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way. (Enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—High-class producer, (25 to 30 years,) in filing cabinet, office equipment field by well-established manufacturer, for New York City territory; must have clean record and indisputable evidence of ability; drawing account above the ordinary and splendid commission arrangement to experienced man with red blood, gray matter, and capacity for intensive work; outline experience in detail and present connection and salary, which will be held in strict confidence until after interview. Sales Manager, C 18 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Cotton piece goods salesman wanted; experienced; one who has been calling on the cutting-up trade in various lines and who has a following; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission. D 362 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Murphy & Stevenson, Ltd., require a salesman for handkerchiefs, import and domestic, for a large territory. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, to 38 White St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Textile line for Philadelphia, New York State, New England; only men highest standing, capable big business, need apply; commission. Box X 244 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for cloaks and suits, on commission basis only. J. Grumet, Room 1911, 15 East 26th St.

SALESMEN.—New novelty; live wire proposition; city; commission basis. See Mr. Schwartz, after 9, Room 500, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright American young man who writes a good hand is wanted by prominent downtown corporation. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, and references, C 317 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION ENTRY CLERK wanted on mail list of daily newspaper; only those familiar with railway mail routes need apply. Address, stating previous experience, Box C 14 Times Annex.

SPINNERS, &c.—Silk throwing mill needs spinners, reelers, and bundlers; experienced only need apply. Ludwig Littauer, 179 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway. Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main. DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER and office manager, clothing experience, $18-$25; 2 branch managers, food supply, with investment, salary $1,000-$1,200; billing machine operators, one at $15, beginner at $10; 2 stenographers, $12-$14; clerical man, knowledge of cost details, fine penman, $12-$15.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; individual instruction, any hour, day or night. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, 15th Floor. 25 West 45th St.

MEN—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY. Mechanical dentists do it. Great demand. Bodee's Dental Trade School, (Est. 1892.) Visitors Cordially Invited. 15 W. 44th. OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

WARDEN HAYES QUITS BLACKWELL'S ISLAND

Dr. Davis Says He Will Retire at End of Five Months' Leave of Absence.

SURPRISE TO INVESTIGATORS

Commissioner Defends "Cooler" as Punishment for Prisoners Who Are Unruly.

Patrick Hayes, long Warden of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, will retire from active service at the end of the year. The Warden has applied for leave and on Monday he will start for the Pacific Coast on a leave of absence that will be extended until the time of his retirement. This was announced yesterday to the State Prison Commission by Dr. Katherine Davis, Commissioner of Corrections.

The announcement came as a surprise to the Prison Commission, and some of them charged Dr. Davis with not having been frank with them, for they said if the retirement had been known before the commission would not have investigated the penitentiary. Commissioner Ward asked that the investigation be terminated at once, but he was outvoted.

Miss Davis was the principal witness examined yesterday by the commission at its inquiry into conditions at Blackwell's Island. For three hours she practically dominated the hearing. Most of the time she walked about the room questioning the Commissioners or stating her views on prison work. She told the stenographer what to omit and told the reporters at the press table what they were to consider confidential. At one point in her examination she shook her head at the commission and remarked: "I don't think you men have the slightest idea of the care of prisoners."

Plans for Reorganization.

Two prisoners had just finished telling how the Warden had had a fifty-pound hose turned upon them when Dr. Davis arrived. They were hustled from the room. As soon as Dr. Davis took the stand Mr. Wade explained the commission was not seeking to embarrass her, but to co-operate with her.

"Permit me to make a statement," said Miss Davis. "I would like to tell you that we have made plans for a reorganization of the island. I know there are many things wrong here. In the first place the physical limitations are against us, and in the second place we are working under the Civil Service. Since I came into office I have discharged a Warden, a physician who transgressed until he nearly came within the law, a trained nurse, and I can't tell how many keepers. I have now some 700 individuals, and most of them are of the old school. I am, I assert, a conservative radical. Changes have to be made slowly. I have tried to conduct an educational campaign, and I have been reorganizing slowly. Here I have to move slowly. Warden Hayes is of the old school. I believe him to be a man of honesty and sincerity. I don't believe he is brutal. He is a man more than 70 years old, and he has been in the employ of the city since he was 17 years old. I want to stand by him until he retires."

"Do you approve all of his work?" broke in Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, the Saugerties member of the commission.

"I decline to answer that," was the reply in an angry tone.

Dr. Davis then announced the proposed retirement of the Warden. His successor will have to be chosen from the Civil Service list, a fact that Dr. Davis said had prevented her from getting one of the best prison men in the State as head of the penitentiary. She said she had even gone to the commission and asked for permission to get an efficient man.

Would Bar Newspapers.

"Do you oppose the prisoners having the newspapers?" Mr. Wade asked.

"I am opposed to the daily papers in prison. It is a mistake to let the prisoners have them. The magazines I see no objection to. With all due respect to my friends connected with the press, the newspaper today is a lesson in crime. Take the Holt case, and see how the newspapers printed in detail the making of a bomb. In a prison the men have plenty of time to discuss these things, and they do discuss them. I found the same condition prevailed at the Bedford Reformatory when I was there."

Questioned by Dr. Diedling, Dr. Davis deplored the lack of laundry facilities, as well as insufficient appropriations to properly carry on the administrative work. She told how the kitchen and dining rooms had been reorganized and the dark cell punishment done away with. She then went into the subject of turning the fifty-pound pressure hose on prisoners as a punishment. She said that when Warden Hayes told her what he had done she told him never to employ that method of punishment again.

"Do you indorse Warden Hayes?" asked Dr. Diedling.

"To this extent," she replied. "He has done the best he knows how, and I respect any man who does that. I do not believe he countenanced the brutal treatment of prisoners. When men won't go to the isolation cells when ordered they must be made to obey even though the heavens fall."

"Did you ever find anything that warranted Hayes's removal?"

"No, or I would have removed him."

Diseased Not Separated.

It was the question of the separation of the diseased from the healthy that made Commissioner Davis send for Dr. Louis R. Effler, the prison physician. He repeated that there had never been until very recently a movement to separate tubercular men from well men.

"They are never locked up together?" asked Dr. Davis.

"Yes," said the doctor, but he added he never locked any man up. This condition, it was testified, was impossible now as the necessary examinations were being made. The Commissioner said that since January fifty patients had been sent to Hart's Island, and she added that only Tuesday $2,000 for hospital equipment had been cut from an appropriation.

"Don't you think a good capable manager would shout and keep pressing until help came?" asked Mr. Wade.

"I shouted until I was hoarse. It seems to be a matter of policy. I know how to economize, but I can't do the impossible. It is the same proposition that Charities Commissioner Kingsbury is up against. The population we care for has increased 50 per cent. and the appropriation 4 per cent. You talk about this little thing that can be done and that little thing, but it is the little things that count up. I figured that the cost of postage to allow an extra letter a day would amount to $7,000 in a year. Can the commission tell me what to cut? Segregation is necessary, but it takes time."

"We know your difficulties," said Commissioner Ward at one point, "but we feel this institution could be better administered. Do you believe in Warden Hayes's system of sending men to the cooler until their spirits are broken?"

"Not until the prisoner's spirit is broken, but until he behaves," said Dr. Davis. "Yes, I approve of it. The time he stays is up to the prisoner."

She complained because of the investigation at this time, as it took a year to recover good discipline after an investigation. After the last hearing, she said, the prisoners had given three cheers for Tannenbaum, whom they believed responsible for the investigation.

Before she left the stand Dr. Davis said she had been afraid to attempt too radical changes, and the prisoners had not looked with favor on a plan of self-government. She added it would be practically impossible to attempt radical changes with men of the old school of prison discipline. She discussed with Mr. Hurd the practicability of building a fence between the correction part of the island and the City Hospital, so as to give the prisoners more chance of open-air exercise.

"Gunmen and gangsters are sent here, and some expect to rule them with love and kindness. The men sent here are of a worse class than those sent to the State penitentiary."

The hearing will be resumed today.

TO ABDUCT MORMON CHIEF.

Bandits Threaten to Hold Smith for $100,000 Ransom.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 22.—The threatened abduction of Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, in Salt Lake City, to the Jackson Hole country, in Wyoming, where a ransom of $100,000 was to be demanded for his release by the three daylight robbers who held up 125 tourists in Yellowstone Park on July 9, has caused the Federal authorities here to adopt extraordinary measures for his safety.

News of the contemplated abduction first reached Roy O. Sampson of the Department of Justice and his assistant, J. W. Melrose, two months ago, but the matter later was dropped by the Federal authorities.

The abduction, however, of E. A. Empey, a wealthy cattleman, from his ranch at Idaho Falls, Idaho, on Saturday last, presumably by the three Yellowstone Park bandits, and his release on Wednesday upon the payment of a $6,000 ransom, caused the authorities to renew their interest in the matter.

According to reports received by the Federal authorities, the abduction of Smith was to follow closely after the abduction of Empey.

CUTS THROAT IN COURT.

Franz Steinhauser Had Been Acting Queerly in Hoboken.

While a suit of the Bell Telephone Company against a subscriber was being argued in the First District Court of Hoboken before Judge Herrick yesterday, several women in the chairs screamed, and court attendants saw a man rise and slash his throat with a razor. Policeman Russell was thrown to one side, and the man had slashed himself several times before he was pinned to the floor.

After he had been removed to St. Mary's Hospital he revived temporarily and said he was Franz Steinhauser of 89 Adams Street. He took a room at that address two days ago, but nothing further is known of him. Neighbors believed he was the man who telephoned to a police station on Wednesday night from a drug store that there was a riot in the neighborhood and brought a squad of reserves, who found there was no trouble. All in the courtroom said he was a stranger to them. It was said at the hospital last night he could not live for more than a few hours.

PROVE PELLAGRA'S CAUSE.

Due to Excess of Starchy Food, Federal Expert Says.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 22.—Dr. Joseph Goldberger, in charge of pellagra research work for the Public Health Service, announced tonight that experiments conducted at the Georgia and Mississippi State sanitariums have confirmed the theory that pellagra is caused by eating too much starchy food.

According to Dr. Goldberger, experiments have proved the theory conclusively. He added that it had been determined that the disease was not contagious.

"While pellagra is more prevalent in the South than in the North, there is just as much a possibility of the reverse," said Dr. Goldberger, "except for the fact that Northern people eat more meat and other non-starch foods than do the people of the South."

CITY ENGINEER A SUICIDE.

William B. Taylor Shoots Himself to Death in Boarding House.

Special to The New York Times.

William B. Taylor, a civil engineer employed in the New York Sewer Department, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head in his room in the home of Mrs. Emeline B. Cornwell, where he boarded, in North Pelham.

Taylor, who was 54 years old, a widower, with two children, went to his room after breakfast, saying he intended to shave. Shortly afterward Mrs. Cornwell heard a shot and found Taylor lying on his bed. The bullet had gone through his head from the right temple and was found in the wall. It is said that Taylor suffered from Bright's disease.

FELLED BY ROBBER IN PARK.

Law Clerk Taken to Hospital with Broken Skull.

Martin Sternberg, a law clerk, of 558 St. Paul's Place, in the Bronx, was taken to Harlem Hospital late last night with a possible fracture of the skull, inflicted by a man in Central Park who sprang from behind a bush and struck him.

Sternberg and Henry Lalken of 42 East 104th Street were sitting on a bench when two men, thought to have been robbers, jumped from behind the bench and knocked Sternberg unconscious. The two men ran when Lalken blew a police whistle.

Special—
Men's Pajamas
$1.20
Friday and Saturday Only.

They come in Madras, mercerized stripes, Jacquard effects, silk trimmed crepe and plain colors in mercerized pongee.

Regularly $2 and $2.50; Friday and Saturday—$1.20

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246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
} Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

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120 broadway rector 8318

THREAT OF SERMON CLOSES 7 SALOONS

The Rev. D. D. Irvine Calls Owners Before Him After Night Visit to Their Resorts.

PILOTED BY A DRUNKEN MAN

Minister Who Made the Round at Bayshore, L. I., in Disguise, Bans Women Cabaret Performers.

Rumors reached the Rev. D. D. Irvine, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bayshore, L. I., last week that hotel cafés in Bayshore were running after the legal closing time, holding cabarets and selling liquor to minors and intoxicated men. He decided to make some personal observations.

Buying a false mustache and a set of bushy whiskers, he affoested the lower part of his countenance, which is ordinarily clean-shaven, smeared make-up around his eyes to make himself look dissipated, put on old clothes, and practiced a lurch before the mirror. After satisfying himself that he would pass in any standard barroom, he left his home on Sunday morning shortly after midnight.

At about 1 o'clock he scraped an acquaintance with a drunken man who had spent his last cent. It was easily arranged that they should have a few drinks together, the minister furnishing the money and the intoxicated man the local knowledge and personal connections.

They went to bar after bar. The minister worked his stage stagger and a husky voice on the lookouts, but it was unnecessary, because his companion was widely known and welcome, with his friends, in Bayshore cafés at any hour. Nobody gave a second glance at the barnstorming properties on the minister's face.

It was an affair of conscience with the investigator that he should be a witness, but not a too realistic participant, and he solved that difficult problem by ordering bottles of beer, which he carried out with him, unopened. In this way he was conducted safely by his guide through seven of the resorts of Bayshore.

The next day he wrote a sermon on what he had seen, and at first he intended to deliver it. He decided, however, to adopt a different course and yesterday he assembled in his study the proprietors of all the places he had visited and read them the sermon. He said he would deliver it, unless they all promised to close thereafter at the time fixed by law, to sell no more liquor to minors and intoxicated men, and to dismiss all their women cabaret performers. These terms were instantly accepted, and the sermon was locked up in the minister's desk. He says, however, that he will deliver it the first time that he learns of any further violations of the saloon laws in Bayshore.

DIED AS PALMIST PREDICTED

Atlantic City Police Decide Missing Clerk Was Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 22.—James J. Callahan of Springfield, Mass., lost his life in the surf, the authorities decided tonight, when a long search for the missing man failed to disclose his whereabouts.

Callahan, who had been employed by E. H. Elbertson of the Commercial Hotel as manager, was last seen in bathing yesterday forenoon by friends. He failed to reclaim his clothes at the bathing establishment he patronized.

Details of the disappearance were kept as secret as possible to prevent unnecessary worry to his aged mother in Springfield, who just celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and it was feared that the shock would prove fatal to her.

Callahan had been in Atlantic City for some time, but he took his first ocean dip here yesterday, as he said he feared death by drowning, as prophesied to him by an amateur palmist at his home shortly before he came to this city.

RICH BOY UP AS COW THIEF.

Jersey Farm College Student Said to Have "Notions" About a Dairy.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 22.—A wealthy young student at the New Jersey Agricultural College, Guy Happersett, was arrested today, charged with stealing a cow. Happersett, it is said, has "notions" about starting a dairy farm and wanted the cow to begin with.

It was from the farm of Constable Job Codington that the animal was stolen, on Wednesday, and it was found many miles away, on the farm of Henry Sebring, whose son was a college mate of Happersett, after a four-hour search by Constable Codington and Detective Totten. Happersett, the authorities were informed, had led the cow himself all the way from one farm to the other, taking six hours for the trip.

THE NEW ARROW COLLAR

On a Rising Market
Blue Serge Suits
at $16.50

This news item appeared in yesterday's papers.

AY, JULY 22, 1915.

HIGHER PRICES FOR WOOLEN GOODS

These Were Shown at the Openings of Different Manufacturers Yesterday.

FOREIGN ORDERS A FACTOR

One Purpose of Rise Said to be to Hold Business Secured Before the Opening.

The American Woolen Company opened up yesterday Department 1, Division A, consisting of staples, which include serges, unfinished worsteds, clays, French backs, &c., and Department 3, flannels, crashes, thibets, wool mixtures, and Venetians. In the low-priced goods advances are as high as 35 per cent., and the pivotal serge number

The Hart Schaffner & Marx fine Blue Serge Suits we're offering at the special price of $16.50 were $28, $25, $22.50 and $20.
Why say more?

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open
Broadway, corner 29th St. 246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings

CITY INQUIRY IN SIGHT.

Senator Brown, Chairman, Talks of Extravagance and Waste.

The Joint Legislative Committee appointed to inquire into New York City's finances met yesterday morning at the Hotel Lorraine and elected Senator Elon R. Brown Chairman and Assemblyman William J. Mair Vice Chairman. A subcommittee, consisting of the Chairman and Senator Cromwell and Assemblyman Stoddard, was appointed to select counsel. The appropriation voted by the Legislature is $25,000.

"It is unfortunate if New York City has the idea that it is the intention of the committee to further the political interests of any group or individual," said Senator Brown. "I disclaim that, not formally, but actually and emphatically. The committee has been appointed on account of the charges made that the tax burden of New York City is imposed by the Legislature. It is the impression of the committee that the burdens of the New York tax chart are purely of local creation, and the blame, if any, lies with the machinery of the City Administration."

After the committee had adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, Senator Brown amplified his statement and said:

"While State officials are subject to the penalties of the law for incurring expenditure for any purpose in excess of moneys appropriated therefor, I find in the City of New York unlimited authority to exceed appropriations by making temporary loans. If it is necessary to give to a municipality wider and more extensive powers in the matter of the use of appropriations and the incurring of debt than is given to the State Government, the reasons therefor should be made plain. The limitations upon the State expenditures have been most efficient in preventing extravagance and the growth of the State debt.

"Much information has come to me of the readiness on the part of persons interested in the City of New York to present evidence as to specific items of extravagance and waste. It will not be the purpose of the committee to prejudge this evidence, to assume that wrong has been done, but the fullest opportunity will be given for its presentation and for such ample explanation from those responsible as they desire to make, to the end that a just and not a prejudiced judgment may be arrived at in relation to any action by the present or past administration of the city."

RUNS AWAY GARBED AS BOY.

Movie Picture Prompts Girl to Adopt Disguise.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 22.—Putting into practice a moving picture she had witnessed a week ago, Melina Rasche, a 16-year-old high school girl, of 121 Fourth Avenue, ran away from home last Sunday and cutting her hair short and donning a suit of her brother's clothes, successfully posed as a boy until she was picked up today by two detectives.

Last Monday morning, Mrs. Andrew Rasche, who discovered her daughter's disappearance when the girl failed to come down stairs for breakfast, notified the police and a search that extended to Philadelphia was instituted. When the girl was stopped today by the detectives, who thought her a rather effeminate looking "boy," she admitted her identity.

"I saw a picture in the movies last week of how a girl dressed up as a boy and got away with it," she told Captain John Tracey, today, "and I thought I could do it myself, but I guess I didn't know how to act."

Recorder Carroll sentenced her to the county jail for ten days, during which time he will ascertain if it is advisable to commit her to a home.

Mrs. Hitchcock's Gems Still Missing

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., July 22.—Mrs. Oliver N. Hitchcock, mother-in-law of Governor Whitman, said this morning that she was still without information relative to the jewelry stolen from her on July 10. She had heard it was to be returned but not from any one in authority. Sheriff Charles Odell said he did not know that the jewelry had been found.

VETERAN KEEPS HIS PUNCH.

Knocks Down and Disarms Highwayman, Though 80 Years Old.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 22.—Irwin Reich, a veteran of the civil war, who is 80 years old, put to flight today a young highwayman who sought his watch and money.

The veteran takes a walk every morning. Today he had reached Marble Hill, about two miles from Phillipsburg, and was sitting by the roadside enjoying the scenery when a young man approached him armed with a long iron chisel. He told the veteran to hand over his belongings. Instead of doing so, Reich arose, made for the highwayman and with a right-hand swing on the jaw dropped him to the ground. Before he could get up the veteran had disarmed him. When the veteran let him regain his feet the highwayman ran.

20 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Motorman's Leg Broken When Cars Meet Near Atlantic Highlands.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 22.—One man was seriously injured and a score of men, women, and children were badly shaken this afternoon in a rear-end collision of two trolley cars on the line between this resort and Highlands.

John Roberts of Keyport, motorman on the trailer, suffered a broken leg and serious lacerations and contusions of the body. He is at the Long Branch Hospital in a serious condition. The passengers on the lead car were thrown from their seats.

The Dukes Buy In Granite Co.

Special to The New York Times.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., July 22.—The quarry and other property of the Pompton Pink Granite Company were sold at public auction today for $15,000 by order of the receiver, to J. C. Thorn of 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, representing J. B. and B. N. Duke. Mr. Thorn could not tell what disposition would be made of the plant.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10.
Matinees TOMORROW and Wednesday 2:10.
Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Matinee TOMORROW 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE World's Greatest Farce

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8.15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1.-$2. Other Mats. ....25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS West 42d St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
2ND YEAR IN NEW YORK TWIN BEDS

A DAY AT THE SHORE
'Phone today, Rector 3098, for ILLUSTRATED PROGRAM.
Prepared specially for Visitors.
Edgemere Crest Auction, Tomorrow.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place.
Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools.
Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LUNA Oriental Midway Concerts, Midget City, Free Circus. Prize Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TOMORROW 2:30.
Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15.
BERNE TROUPE Neil McKinley, 10 Other Acts. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47 St. FRITZI SCHEFF MYSTERIA, MORTON & MOORE, Will Rogers, Courtney Sisters, Avon Comedy 4, etc. Dly. Mat. 25c. to 75c. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Columbia B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today
Entirely New Edition. The Great BEHMAN SHOW

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach Mason & Keeler, Lew Dockstader, Charles & Henry Rigoletto, Dooley & Sales, Mirs. Gene Hughes & Co.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. On Her Wedding Night—The Goddess. Beg'g Sunday—"MY LOST ONE."

Strand B'way & 47 St. LAURA HOPE CREWS
Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c IN "THE FIGHTING HOPE."
STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.

$45 PER WEEK 2 Persons Room Private Bath & Meals
At Brighton Beach, N. Y. Ocean Parkway
HOTEL SHELBURNE
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN. 200 rooms, 75 private baths, hot and cold running water in rooms, every convenience; surf bathing. Special Terms to Families.

$7 Special Week-End Rate
Sat'y Dinner to Monday Aft. Breakfast.
ROOM AND MEALS
Write for Booklet.

NED WAYBURN'S Seaside Diversion, "SPLASH ME"
Twice Nightly, 7:30 & 11:00. No Adm. Charged.
Special Shore Dinner Noon to 10 P.M. $2

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BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
MAISON-Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Prince George Hotel
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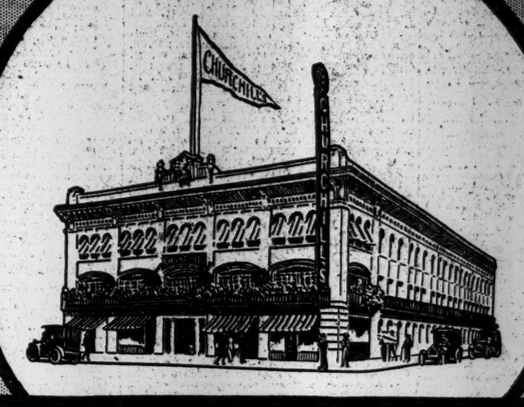

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